













## POLO MEN ARE ACTIVE

### Maui Club Holds an Enthusiastic Meeting.

MAUI, April 2.—Wednesday evening, March 28th, a special meeting of the Makawao Polo Club was held at the residence of H. A. Baldwin of Hama-kapoko. A committee consisting of H. A. Baldwin, D. C. Lindsay and W. O. Aiken was appointed to select teams and appropriate colors for the practice games of the coming season. A by-law was also adopted or rather amended in regard to membership. No applicant can be admitted into the club if he should receive more than two adverse votes at a meeting of the club at which a majority of members are present.

Several names were dropped from the club roll because of six months or more delinquency in the payment of dues. The consideration of sending a team to Honolulu was deferred until a future meeting.

#### LEGISLATORS LEAVE

By today's steamer Representatives Kellinoff, Kalama, Pall, Hais and Nakaleka will depart for Honolulu to attend the coming legislature. Senator Kaine also will be a passenger on the boat. Senator Baldwin will not be able to be present at the opening of the parliamentary body.

#### GAY'S NEW CHURCH

Chas. Gay has had constructed a new church on the island of Lanai at a cost of \$2,000.

Those who have visited it report that it is a beautiful little chapel and that it is provided with a fine organ.

The one hundred or more Hawaiians of Lanai much appreciate Mr. Gay's generosity inasmuch as their old church building at Halepalaoa was nothing better than a ruin with a roof so full of holes as to suggest lattice-work rather than a protection against the weather.

#### A WISE EXPLANATION

Appropos of the present financial crisis in territorial affairs, a Maui politician offers the following explanation: In passing the six months' appropriation bill, the last legislature believing that county government was near at hand raised the salaries of their friends and appropriated money most lavishly thinking thereby to "do politics," that is to increase their political power and influence among their constituents. They imagined that this extravagance would continue but six months and that the new county officials would soon reduce expenses to their normal condition.

#### DISCOUNTING WARRANTS

It is stated that the Walluku bank has consented to discount treasury warrants at the rate of five per cent to patrons and ten per cent to others than regular clients.

#### NEW PRIESTS IN CHARGE

Fathers Justin and Charles, new arrivals from Europe, now have charge of the Roman Catholic churches of Makawao district. Father James Beissel, who formerly was the resident priest, has been given a high position in the church of Honolulu.

#### MORMON ELDER HERE

The Mormon elder of the Pulehuiki Mormon church is at Lale, Oahu, attending the territorial convention of Mormon churches. It is reported that he will not return to Kula.

#### A HOUSE PARTY

Friday, the 1st, a number of Hama-kapoko and Pala residents went to Olinda House during Easter week. Among them were Mrs. Peck, Misses Nellie and Ethel Smith, Miss Culbert, Miss Peck and others including a number of gentlemen who will spend Sunday at the mountain resort.

#### COURT WORK CONCLUDED

The Second Judicial Circuit Court met on Monday, March 28th, in Walluku court house as adjourned. After a futile attempt extending over two days to obtain a jury in the criminal assault case against William Morris, David Esplanda, Moke Kamauna and Manola, all of Lahaina, the court adjourned on Wednesday morning, putting over this case and several others until the June term.

The Maui jury list seems to have been responsible for the unsatisfactory work done during the last court term. It should be carefully revised.

#### NOTES

This morning the schooner Kona left Kahului for San Francisco with a cargo of sugar.

The lumber for the new Haku pineapple cannery is on the ground, and the construction of the buildings is going rapidly forward.

Peaches are ripe in Makawao.

Weather: Warm and sultry with occasional local showers.

**WHOOPING COUGH.**—This is a very dangerous disease unless properly treated. Statistics show that there are more deaths from it than from scarlet fever. All danger may be avoided, however, by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It liquefies the tough mucus, making it easier to expectorate, keeps the cough loose, and makes the paroxysms of coughing less frequent and less severe. It has been used in many epidemics of this disease with perfect success. For sale by All Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

## MAUI GETS INTO LINE

### Civic Federation Is Organized in Wailuku.

For some time past it has been realized that Wailuku has reached that stage of development when some sort of civic body is needed to rightly interpret and enforce our local needs, and a general sentiment has grown up in favor of such an organization.

Consequently, when on Monday evening word was passed round that there would be a preliminary meeting for the purpose of organization, over a dozen of our leading citizens met at the office of Attorney D. H. Case.

Mr. Case was elected President, Judge McKay, Vice-President, W. J. Coelho, Secretary, and C. D. Lufkin, Treasurer. These officers, with H. B. Penhallow, W. F. Crockett and G. B. Robertson constitute the executive committee.

A constitution was submitted and adopted, providing for regular monthly meetings, and special meetings on call. A list of members was signed by every one present, and a general meeting of citizens was called for Wednesday evening at the courthouse for the purpose of explaining to the public the objects of the association and giving a chance to all who desired to become members.

The call for Wednesday evening's meeting struck a popular chord, and shortly after the hour of meeting arrived the hall was filled with our leading citizens. President Case called the meeting to order and the minutes of Monday evening's proceedings were read and approved. The constitution adopted was also read and explained, after which a ten minutes' recess was taken to allow those present to sign the membership roll and pay their initiation dues. At the end of the ten minutes on call to order, a list of members was reported. The president also stated that during the afternoon he had received a telephone message from Hon. H. P. Baldwin who although unable to attend, desired that his name be added to the roll of the membership, and that he would do all he could to forward the work of the Association.

The organization being thus completed, a consideration of the work of the Association was entered into, and several objects that need immediate action were fully discussed, the chief attention being given to appropriations in the loan bill, for the benefit of Walluku District, the money for which is now lying idle in the Territorial treasury. After several motions touching the Lao Valley, the jail, the courthouse, and other appropriations, Mr. J. N. K. Keola moved as an amendment that the executive committee of the association proceed at once to investigate the loan appropriations available, and to push the work further at once by interviewing the Territorial authorities and urging the immediate prosecution of the work provided for by the loan bill. This was carried with enthusiastic unanimity and the executive committee met last night to begin active work, the results of which will be sent to Honolulu today.

Other important suggestions were made by Dr. Weddeck, Judge McKay, John Kinney, Sheriff Baldwin and others, and considered by the Association. According to the constitution adopted, the Association is to hold regular meetings on the second Thursday in each month, and a full attendance was promised by every member present. By the way the executive committee may have some good news to present at the next regular meeting which will be held on April 14.—Maui News.

### LAHAINA LINES IN MAUI PAPER

A farewell reception was given to Dr. Miyata at the Japanese Mission church on Friday evening of last week. The grounds were tastefully decorated with Japanese lanterns. Over ninety members of the Japanese Branch of the Red Cross Association were present. In the Maui district there are more than one hundred members in all, and they have been enrolled through the efforts of Dr. Miyata. At the reception Rev. T. Komuro presided, and in well-chosen remarks explained the object for which the meeting was held. Japanese hymns were sung at intervals, and speeches were made by J. Fujitoshi, S. Nakashima and C. Yamane. Subsequently K. Dayo presented Dr. Miyata with an elegant pot bowl, and the recipient made a very appropriate response.

Dr. Miyata and the two Japanese nurses sailed for Honolulu about 4 o'clock on Saturday morning. They have engaged passage to their native land, on a steamer which is due at the end of this month. During the war with China, Dr. Miyata was in active service with the Medical Corps of the Japanese Army for about a year. He is ready to resume his duties immediately after his arrival in Japan.

Carpenters are at work on Sheriff Lindsay's new house, near C. B. Cockett's homestead.

Rita Kapakea, infant daughter of Joseph Edward and Rita Kaleiaka, died at an early hour on Sunday morning, after a month's illness. Being a child of much promise, its decease is deeply mourned.

The water of the canal is very dark, owing to a copious flow of molasses from the mill.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Haywood and Mr. and Mrs. Cross were in Lahaina last week.

Miss N. A. Holden was at Lahaina-luna as the guest of Mrs. McDonald last Saturday and Sunday.

## LAWYERS THREATENED WITH IMPRISONMENT

### Judge Kalua Hears of Knox's Action, Postpones All Cases to June 6, and Proclaims Himself "the Boss" of Maui Circuit.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Maui is practically marooned in Circuit Court circles, for Judge Kalua has postponed the hearing of all cases to June 6, the day after his tenure of office expires.

The news, which came yesterday on the Claudine from Walluku indicated that Judge Kalua has determined that Attorney-General Knox, as well as the people of his circuit shall suffer because of the former's recommendation that he be not again designated to wear the ermine.

On Friday there were some amusing features at Judge Kalua's session of court, for he not only postponed all cases to the above date, but threatened to send several attorneys to jail if they insisted on protesting against such summary proceedings. Judge Kalua further announced that he was "the boss" and would exercise his prerogative.

On Thursday evening Wallukuans received newspapers containing Attorney-General Knox's recommendation that Kalua be permitted to hold his office until the expiration of his term on June 5, with the further recommendation that he should not receive a renewal of the judgeship. What passed in Judge Kalua's mind overnight has not been made public, but it is certain that he determined on the opening of the court to teach aspiring Wallukan barristers a lesson.

The first case to be called was the divorce suit of Ferreira vs. Ferreira. Attorney Vivas appearing for one side and Coke and Case for the other. The clerk announced that the papers were not in the docket. Vivas then requested that the case go over until April 28 when he had two other cases set for hearing, and all three could be heard the same day. This was agreeable to the other attorneys.

## THE ROYAL DEAD ARE REMOVED TO THEIR LAST RESTING PLACE

Amid the weird refrain of the melees of ancient Hawaii, the flaring torches and a drizzle of rain fourteen caskets containing the remains of the members of the Kalakaua dynasty were last night conveyed again to the interior of the newly renovated Royal Mausoleum which will be their final resting place. After many processions, in state funerals and in private, the royal remains will lie in state in the beautiful Mausoleum until Father Time crumbles away the walls of coral.

In a temporary wooden shed the caskets of the deceased royalty have lain for several months during the time the old Mausoleum was being repaired. Only recently the entire rearrangement was completed and last night was decided upon for the removal of those caskets belonging to the Kalakaua line. The Mausoleum was lighted up with electricity. The whole interior has been sheathed in Nor-west pine, and the ceiling braced with groined arches. With the embrasure-like windows the interior presented the ecclesiastical appearance of the Gothic age.

At 7:30 the doors of the temporary shed were thrown open by Mrs. Maria Beckley Kahea, the Mausoleum custodian, and a four-wheeled truck was rolled in by a dozen stalwart Hawaiians. On either side of a central aisle reposed the fourteen caskets. At one end the tall kahilis and tabu-sticks of past state funerals arose to irregular heights. Two of these with staffs composed of narwhal tusks, which were used at the coronation of King Kalakaua, occupied a conspicuous place near the casket of the monarch.

The first casket removed was that of Keohokalohe, the mother of Kalakaua. A long rope attached to the truck was grasped by willing Hawaiian hands and drawn along an avenue lined with flaring torches, the casket being covered with a large tapa cloth to protect it from the rain. As the makeshift catafalque neared the entrance to the Mausoleum, the weird chant of the oil singer reciting the genealogy of the mother of the king, sounded out full and strong from the throat of Paloka, once the mele singer of Kalakaua's court. The refrain was taken up by several women and continued as the car was drawn up an incline into the Mausoleum. The same ceremony was followed with all the royal remains. The caskets were removed in the following order:

- 1—Keohokalohe, mother of Kalakaua.
- 2—Kapaakea, father of Kalakaua.
- 3—Kamalaau, sister of Kalakaua.
- 4—Kamehameha (Supposedly the remains of Kamehameha I).
- 5—Poomakalani, sister of Queen Dowager Kapulani.
- 6—Kekaula, sister of the Dowager, and mother of Prince David Kawanakoa and Prince Jonah Kaimanaloa.
- 7—Edward Kellihonohu, brother of the two Princes.
- 8—Naihe, Kalakaua's grandfather on his mother's side.

Judge Kalua looked over the assemblage for a moment and then said abruptly:

"This case continued until June 6!" A little later the Judge said: "Mr. Clerk, you make an order, all cases in this court continued until June 6, and all chamber cases and term cases to be tried in vacation, are all continued until June 6."

When the attorneys had recovered from their surprise over the summary wholesale postponements, Attorney Case said: "There is a probate case, which is short that I would like to have considered."

"No, I postpone it, too," replied the Judge.

"Your honor, there is another case here awaiting only your decision," said Mr. Case.

"That case goes over to June 6, too," was the abrupt answer.

Another attorney said that the Judge's ruling would work great hardship not only among the attorneys but among their clients as well.

"No difference," rejoined the Judge. Case reserved an exception to the Judge's ruling as being an abuse of judicial discretion.

"Abuse of discretion, eh?" angrily from the Judge. "Who's boss of this court? I do as I please. Pretty soon you go to jail!"

Attorney Coke also reserved an exception on similar grounds.

"You want to go to jail, too? I put you all where you all belong. I have been too easy with you people. I won't try anything."

With that the court session came to an end.

Judge Kalua has literally suspended all court hearings until a new judge shall take his seat in Walluku court house, intimating that he will take things easy and draw his pay.

It is possible the Supreme Court will be reported to by Maui attorneys for trial in the usual manner, or to send some other judge to the Maui circuit to act until June.

9—Likeli, sister of Kalakaua, wife of Gov. Cleghorn, and mother of the late Princess Kaiulani.

10—Kaulani, niece of Kalakaua and Liliuokalani, and heiress apparent to the throne of Hawaii.

11—Leleihoku, younger brother of Kalakaua.

12—Gov. John O. Dominis, husband of ex-Queen Liliuokalani.

13—King Kalakaua.

14—Queen Kapulani, wife of Kalakaua.

The first four caskets were placed in the Ewa transept, the next four in the Waikiki transept, the next four in the mauka end of the chamber, while those of Kalakaua and Kapulani occupy the center of the room.

All the caskets are of beautifully polished koa and kau wood, which became almost mirror-like under the glare of the electric lights. Upon most of the caskets are handsome silver plates appropriately inscribed, with half crowns of silver rising several inches above the surface. The royal coat-of-arms enameled in colors is upon the majority of the plates. The caskets of Kalakaua and Gov. Dominis bear also silver plates with the Masonic symbols engraved thereon, and on each casket are Masonic scrolls yellow with age. The silver plates have each a covering of chamolli skin and a box-like cover of koa wood.

Many of the older caskets were extremely heavy indicating the old-style of lead coffin inside. Of the more recent caskets some were exceedingly large, especially that of Kaulani, but they proved not to be so heavy as the others.

One coffin, bearing no name plate, and somewhat plainer than the others, is interesting in that it is supposed to contain the bones of Kamehameha the Great. During the reign of Kalakaua that monarch sought the remains of the "Napoleon of the Pacific," and the result of his search was enclosed in a coffin dedicated to the founder of the Hawaiian monarchy. Although supposed to be those of a Kamehameha the remains are given a place of honor among the members of the Kalakaua dynasty.

Among those present last night to witness the transfer of the caskets were Prince David Kawanakoa, Mrs. Maria Beckley Kahea, Governor A. S. Cleghorn, Mr. and Mrs. James Robertson, John F. Colburn, Edmund Hart and the high chief Pelelohohu.

The Mausoleum was renovated under the direction of the Territorial government, the legislature of 1903 having appropriated \$17,000 for this purpose. The repairs and renewals were necessary as the building was decaying. The walls are now coated with cement, the interior walls and ceiling, sheathed in wood, the floors cemented, the doors enlarged and barred, while the caskets have been installed in the new order.

Seldom is the opportunity of one time to witness royal funerals so close.

## HILLOITES GET BUSY

### Bridge Street Is Widened Now.

HILO, April 1.—At the request of the Board of Trade, proceedings of which are noted in another column, L. A. Andrews of the road board has placed seven dump carts at work on the extension and widening of Bridge street. The magnificent palms on the part about to be cut away have been given to the Hilo park by Father Oliver. Some apprehension is expressed about the removal and subsequent placing of the palms in the park, they can be moved once only with safety, and had the promise of the governor, that a landscape gardener would be sent us at once to map out the park, been kept, no difficulty would be feared; as it is no one is prepared to say just where they should go.—Herald.

#### THE BOARD OF TRADE

At the Board of Trade meeting held on Tuesday night for the purpose of electing its officers Mr. Brughell gained additional laurels as a public spirited citizen by his repudiation of the statement, as shown in the minutes of the previous meeting, that he had placed a man, a mule and a cart at the disposal of the Road Board in the hope of reimbursement at some future date.

Mr. Brughell stated in most emphatic terms that he had donated, fully and freely, the services of the afore-said man, mule and cart in the hope that other citizens might follow suit, and by doing away with the menace to public safety existing at the Walluku bridge, and probably by the extension of Bridge street to Volcano street, convince the members of a dilatory Road Board that improvements of this character must and would be attended to, funds or no funds.

It is needless to state that the minutes were corrected and Mr. Brughell warmly applauded by the citizens present.

Messrs. Hayes and Smith reported having obtained over 100 signatures to the constitution and by-laws and collected \$370 in the way of fees and dues.

In the election of officers there was a spirited contest for the office of President between Messrs. J. W. Mason, E. N. Holmes and W. H. Lambert, the honors finally falling upon the shoulders of Mr. Holmes. Mr. J. W. Mason and Dr. John Holland were elected to the offices of First and Second Vice-President by acclamation. The rest of the office bearers are as follows: Recording Secretary, E. Vioara; Treasurer, C. A. Stobier; Corresponding Secretary, W. C. Cook. The Executive Council consists of seven members of the organization, who will act as chairman of various committees or five to be selected from the main body. Out of fifteen nominations for Executive Councilmen, the following having received the highest number of votes are responsible for the future guidance of Hilo's "ship of trade" through calms and storms into the haven of prosperity: Philip Peck, Dr. Henry Hayes, W. H. Lambert, C. E. Wright, John A. Scott, Adam Lindsay and C. E. Furneaux.

The executive council at Wednesday's meeting appointed the following gentlemen as heads of committees:

- Local Improvement—A. Lindsay.
- Federal Improvement—F. Peck.
- Advertising and Promotion—C. E. Wright.
- Agriculture—J. A. Scott.
- Various Industries—C. E. Furneaux.
- Legislation—Dr. Henry Hayes.
- Transportation—W. H. Lambert.
- Reception Committee—E. N. Holmes, chairman; Vice-Presidents J. W. Mason and Dr. Holland and Corresponding Secretary W. C. Cook.—Tribune.

#### AN ELKS FAREWELL

At the last regular meeting of the local lodge of Elks, the members decided to give a farewell dance to Past Exalted Ruler and Mrs. A. C. McKenney, who leave for the coast on the Falls of Clyde about the middle of April. The house committee was authorized to make all necessary arrangements, and the reception and

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## MESSAGE IS READY

### Governor Ready for Special Session.

Governor Carter's message to the special session of the legislature is practically ready for submission to that body on Wednesday. The governor will have the message ready for the printer today and copies will be submitted to the two houses in order to avoid the usual delay in printing which the legislature always encounters at the opening of the session.

Governor Carter has prepared lump sum appropriations for each department, the specifications to be furnished upon the request of the legislature. This is done to avoid the appearance of any dictation on the part of the executive in placing specific items before the two houses, the governor feeling, that the legislature as the law making body, should itself exercise that responsibility. The detailed estimates will naturally be ready and made available for the uses of the legislature, the governor in his message simply pointing out the estimated revenue for the next eighteen months, with the further recommendation that the estimate should not be exceeded by the appropriations.

Governor Carter will recommend the passage of additional legislative measures which are required to legalize the proposed changes in appropriations. One of these recommendations will be for an amendment to the tax law, giving the assessor power to pay his deputies either salary or commission for collecting taxes. Under the present law deputies receive as much as five per cent commission on the amount of taxes collected, and by the change it is proposed to avoid extravagant compensation. In some districts the deputy simply has to visit one or two plantations and take over the collections made by the company, and draw the usual percentage, which in some districts amounts to between three and four thousand dollars, although the deputy does practically no work.

A change will also be recommended in the garbage department, so that the collection of fees can be enforced from the persons who benefit by the system. It is expected to place the garbage service on a basis, where it will at least pay its own expenses.

Governor Carter has requested the Judiciary department to furnish a draft of proposed laws to put into effect the reductions contemplated in the expenses of the courts. A number of laws which various officials have been asked to draw up will probably be received back today. These if satisfactory will be submitted to the legislature.

#### Honolulu Notes

Joe Pritchard killed a wild pig in front of the telephone office Wednesday morning.

The Hamakua Soda Works is again running to its full capacity.

Miller, the sausage maker, died suddenly on the morning of the 28th while sitting on his veranda. Heart disease.

M. V. Holmes left yesterday on a trip for his health; he goes to the coast via Honolulu.

A Japanese, name unknown, made an attempt to murder his wife at Paauhau, he failed to kill the woman so he committed suicide.

The 9th Precinct Republican Club has new lease of life and is making a commotion in political circles here.

Mr. A. Menefoglio is confined to his home with the gout.

A. B. Lindsay, the popular merchant, is kept so closely confined by his business that he has been forced to resign his place in the cribbage tournament.—Hilo Herald.

Young yeomanry officer (airing his exploits in the late war)—"And among other things, don't you know, I had a horse shot under me." Fair ignoramus—"Poor thing! What was the matter with it?"—Punch.

"But," she protested, "Adam wasn't contented without a wife." "Perhaps not," rejoined the old bachelor, "but at that stage of the game he didn't know anything of good or evil."—Chicago Daily News.

## HAWAIIAN MATTERS DEALT WITH IN SENATE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—The Senate committee on the army appropriations bill has accepted the House provision of an appropriation to purchase military sites in Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—The Senate today passed the bill authorizing the collection of labor statistics in Hawaii and providing that the Territorial Superintendent of Public Instruction be authorized to carry on the work.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—Senator Forester today introduced a bill to amend the act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii, in relation to the appointment of judges of the islands' courts. Forester's bill provides that officials of the islands' courts be appointed by the Senate, and that the Territorial Superintendent of Public Instruction be authorized to carry on the work.



# MONEY HELD WRONGFULLY

## A Serious Charge In re Clench Estate.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Mary F. Cousins, as guardian of Mary J. Clench, widow, has filed a petition for settlement of the estate of W. C. Clench, who died on March 15, 1900, leaving a wife and two sons, Wm. C. Clench, residing in Canada, and Thomas B. Clench in Honolulu.

Petitioner alleges that James E. Fullerton was appointed administrator of the estate on August 2, 1901, and at once took possession of the only personal property owned by deceased known to petitioner, namely: \$285 in bank and \$274 proceeds of certain personal effects sold by the widow to save them from deterioration. Fullerton is alleged to have held such funds since and the widow having paid the funeral expenses, "there were no debts to pay," the petitioner says, "and no reason existed why the estate should not have been settled promptly and such funds and any others realized by the administrator paid over long since to your petitioner and the two sons, who only were justly entitled thereto."

### MISAPPROPRIATION ALLEGED.

"Petitioner further says," the document proceeds, "that she has been informed and believes, and on such information and belief alleges, that said Fullerton has been using the funds of said estate for his private gain in making loans on interest from time to time and has realized large profits therefrom which justly and of right belong to said estate."

The right of petitioner to bring suit is shown in the following statement:

"Your petitioner further shows that said Mary J. Clench, who suffered greatly from rheumatic troubles, left the Territory of Hawaii to reside in California in the year 1901 and thereafter took up her abode in a home for aged people in San Jose in said California, but that being of an extremely aggressive nature she caused such continual trouble and disturbances that an application was filed by her daughter, Mary F. Cousins, the petitioner herein, for guardianship, which application was duly granted and petitioner was appointed such guardian with full power to act in all matters affecting the interests of her said mother; that she thereupon, through her attorney, W. R. Castle, in Honolulu, has several times requested said Fullerton to close up said estate and pay over all funds in his hands to this court for distribution as by law provided, but he has wholly neglected so to do in violation of his duty as by law required, and your petitioner respectfully represents her ward is seriously in need of her share of said estate."

She prays that Fullerton may be required to give an accounting of the funds, and to pay them into court together with all of the profits thereupon, also her law costs and attorneys' fees and charges sustained in consequence of his neglect to make account and settlement, and when all those things are done that Fullerton be discharged and the estate distributed. Her attorneys are Castle & Withington.

James E. Fullerton, against whom the serious charge above reported has been made, has been the recipient of many pickings, such as appraisals, from Judge Gear during his term.

### DIVORCE CASE ARREST.

Georgia Mabry Nelson, in her divorce suit against Frank D. Nelson, brought a bill for maintenance against the libel, asking for payment by him of costs, a reasonable attorney's fee and \$15 a week alimony. Judge Gear has issued an order to show cause in the matter, returnable on Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

Petitioner by her attorney, E. M. Watson, sued out a writ of habeas corpus, making affidavit that the respondent had declared in the presence of herself and others that he intended to depart beyond the seas and out of the jurisdiction of the court. Under this writ Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth took Nelson into custody.

### CHEW MAN'S CASE.

Return of summons to Chew Man, the absconding administrator of the estate of Yee Chew Fan, deceased, has been made as having been left at his last place of abode in Honolulu. This is in the suit of Judge De Bolt, as successor to Judge Humphreys, against Yee Chin and Lam Hong, sureties on Chew Man's bond. Chew Man ran off with \$300 of the estate money and is now in Manila. His bond was in the sum of \$15,000. Defendants by their attorney, Avon H. Crook, have filed a demurrer.

### COURT NOTES.

Rosa Brooch has brought a libel for divorce against Jacob Brooch, on the ground of failure to support herself and their child, a boy now more than one year of age, since August, 1902. The couple was married Nov. 2, 1901, by the late Bishop of Honolulu.

Judge De Bolt made an order giving the First National Bank of Hawaii one day more in which to answer the petition of H. Hackfeld & Co. against J. M. McChesney and itself.

### Prisoners From Maui.

A police officer brought three prisoners from Maui to Honolulu yesterday. The prisoners, including a woman, were taken to the police station and are now being held in the city jail.

# GOVERNOR MAKES ISSUE WITH BOARD OF HEALTH

Dissatisfied with their attitude toward his policy of economy, Governor Carter has notified the members of the Board of Health that, if they cannot take the responsibility of aiding to carry out such policy, they always have the alternative of "making way for others who can and will do everything in their power to meet the emergency."

Disappointed, also, with their failure to reduce their estimates of expenditure to the maximum he had proposed, the Governor informs the members of the Board that they have forced him, at the last moment to make changes in their appropriations.

Under date of April 1 (Friday), President Cooper wrote to the Governor urging the necessity of allowing the estimates made by the Board to stand. To meet the Governor's request on returning the Board's schedule to it for further reduction, Dr. Cooper on behalf of the Board proposes the cutting out of the item for the Kalanapapa store unless the Board be given credit for the receipts therefrom. This proposal Governor Carter perceives is no saving to the Treasury and in a reply sent yesterday afternoon, addressed to the members as well as the President of the Board, presents an ultimatum the tenor of which is given above.

Following is the correspondence, a former letter of Dr. Cooper to the Governor having appeared in yesterday's Advertiser:

Territorial Board of Health, Hawaii, Honolulu, H. T., April 1, 1904.

Hon. Geo. R. Carter, Governor, Territory of Hawaii.

Sir: On March 28th the Board of Health addressed you regarding your request for this Department to reduce its expenditures to within \$224,000 for the period of twelve months.

After due deliberation, the Board expressed themselves as unwilling to be responsible for the efficient running of this department, under the sum as was represented by an accompanying schedule. Your return of said schedule, with instructions that the cut must come within the sum of \$224,000, is made possible only by the cutting out of the Kalanapapa store, which is an item of \$25,000 for twelve months, which sum is charged up against this Department, and the proceeds of the store do not revert to the Treasury. As a credit in favor of the Board of Health, but as a government realization, therefore we propose cutting out this item of expenditure which we would gladly carry if due credit was given. The store is not run as a money-maker for the government; a charge of 5 percent on the cost of goods is all that is asked for, to pay expense of freight and handling.

The Board would suggest some other method of running the store under the direction of the Board of Health, this department seeing that only a fair rate of profit is charged.

There has been a reduction in salaries right down the line where it has been possible to reduce, without abolishing the office.

Altho' it is far preferable for the lepers to have their meals at their own homes, still if it is absolutely essential for a further reduction to be made, I believe it to be possible to make a considerable saving by the institution of a commissary department at the Settlement, which shall have charge of the feeding of the patients, in buildings erected for this purpose.

I would again urge the necessity of allowing the appropriations to stand in the "New Bill of Appropriations" to be given the Legislature, recommended by this department, otherwise the Board of Health will be unable to cope with the situation of reductions as requested if changes are made and riders or provisos are tacked on the various items.

I will explain in person all details. I have the honor to remain,

Respectfully yours,  
CHAS. B. COOPER, M. D.,  
President of the Board of Health.

### THE GOVERNOR'S REPLY.

April 2, 1904.  
To the President and Members of the Board of Health, Honolulu.

## CONVENTION WILL BE HELD HERE APRIL 18TH

The Republican Central Committee at its meeting last evening changed both the place and the date of the Territorial convention to be held for the purpose of electing delegates to the Chicago convention. Honolulu is now given the preference over Hilo and the convention will be held Monday, April 18th, instead of Thursday the 21st.

At the meeting last night were present, Chairman Crabbe, Chas. Williams of Hamakua, H. C. Vida, Norman Watkins, J. H. Fisher, Treasurer Kepoikai, Senator Achi, W. H. Hoogs, Representative Lewis of Hilo, R. N. Boyd and A. J. Campbell.

At the opening of the meeting Chairman Crabbe called attention to the letter of Secretary W. H. Coney, and then the vacancy, Senator Achi was elected to fill the vacancy until after the election, and then nominated E. C. Coney to fill the vacancy. Hoogs 12, Coney 12, and the vote was 12 to 12.

Gentlemen: The last recommendations for reductions, enclosed in yours of the 29th ult., I do not believe will be satisfactory to the people of this Territory, nor to its representatives who are about to assemble in a special session of the Legislature.

In the first place, a crisis of this kind is no time to evade responsibility, every government employee should be unselfish and willing to make some sacrifice, and every citizen should be public-spirited and forego condemning those in charge of departments, the efficiency of which, of necessity, has had to be reduced.

Part of your resolution of March 25, "After earnest consideration of the Board, we find that we are unable, after arduous labor in trying to solve the problem, to see our way clear to accept the responsibility for the proper conduct of public health, if the resources of the Board of Health are cut to a lower figure than the statement prepared by the Board," reads as if your Board took the attitude that it could not make further cuts and would not accept the responsibility of any of them.

In order to bring the Territory out of the present intolerable condition of its finances more cuts are necessary, and if any of the members of your Board still feel that they cannot take the responsibility of the Board, they always have the alternative of withdrawing and making way for others who can and will do everything in their power to meet the emergency.

I can hardly believe that you intended to convey the impression that the Board of Health would run its department, in spite of the people and the financial condition of the Territory. The principal cut you propose, that of the Kalanapapa store, is by your own evidence, not a saving to the Territory; after it is charged to your department, an equal amount appears in government realizations from the sale of goods. This conforms to the usual method of all governments in regarding the expenditures and receipts of all departments to be kept distinct.

Under these circumstances, you have forced me, at the last moment, to make changes in your appropriations, but from the start I have been of the opinion that this could best be done by yourselves.

Very respectfully,  
Geo. R. CARTER,  
Governor.

## EDUCATION BOARD BELOW THE LIMIT

By the following letter from the Superintendent of Public Instruction to the Governor, it will be seen that the educational department's estimates have met the prescribed limit with something to spare:

Department of Public Instruction, Honolulu, H. T., March 23, 1904.

Hon. Excellency George R. Carter, Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

Dear Sir: I enclose you the figures which I have prepared relative to the cuts in my department. I have made no cuts in the specific salaries, save my own, leaving that duty to the Legislature which itself arbitrarily fixed those salaries. I am informed that a portion of the Legislature is preparing a bill of its own and this will probably interfere with your bill. I have explained to you the basis of my cuts and have come within the yearly figures proposed by you. The non-pro-rata expenditures are marked with a tick. The proposed expenditures, aggregate \$242,882.87, which is \$287.35 less than the amount of \$243,170.22 mentioned in your communication of March 23. The figures have been carefully prepared and compared by Dr. Rodgers, secretary of the Department. I remain,

Yours faithfully,  
ALATAU T. ATKINSON,  
Supt. of Public Instruction.

# ROBERTSON DISAGREES WITH JUDGE ROBINSON

(From Saturday's Daily.)  
The suggestions made by Judge Robinson for economizing in the Judiciary department are, in my opinion, absolutely wrong and ought to call forth prompt disapproval by the bar," said former Judge Robertson last evening.

As to the matter of interpreters, I think all will concede that they should invariably be both competent and honest. In order to secure the services of such men it is necessary to furnish them with regular employment. No man with ability and self-respect will loaf about the Court House day after day on the chance of being employed as occasion may require, at the rate of five dollars per day of actual work, and compete with the incapable and unscrupulous who, unable to find profitable employment elsewhere, would be likely to be in the race for an interpreter's fee.

Judge Robinson's next proposition is that it is incumbent upon every citizen to uphold the courts and to aid in the enforcing of the penal laws. That may be true, but in working it out the Judge would have a few citizens who are qualified jurors doing duty for the benefit of a large population, mostly alien, without pay or compensation.

"Is it not far more just to compel every resident, whether he be citizen or alien, to aid in the enforcement of the law by paying taxes out of which those who suffer the loss and inconvenience of jury duty may be at least partly compensated by the few dollars of jury fees which the law now allows?"

"It would be poor consolation to the mechanic, the barber, the hackdriver or the other who depends on his daily earnings for the support of himself and his family, after serving a whole term as a juror in criminal cases, to be discharged with the thanks of the court and told that he has done his duty as a good citizen without pay."

The converse of Governor Carter's position, that everyone who obtains any extra or special service or privilege from the Government should pay

for it, is that everyone who is called upon to perform any extra or special work or services for the public good—such as jury duty—should be paid for it.

"Judge Robinson's third suggestion is that in civil cases each party should advance the full amount of jury fees for the day of the trial, instead of letting the matter remain in abeyance till the conclusion of the trial and then taxing the costs against the losing side."

"Such practice would certainly give the rich an undue advantage over the poor. Comparatively few of the litigants in our courts could afford to advance daily twenty-four dollars to cover jury fees. Very often it is all they can do to scrape together enough to retain a lawyer even though the law and justice may be on the poor man's side. It is no answer to say that he can get just as fair a trial at the hands of the judge as he can from a jury. Certain it is that it would be the rich man or corporation that would most frequently want to waive the jury, and the reason is that he would feel that he and his attorney would have more influence with the judge than with the jury. And I say this absolutely without any reflection on the personnel of our Circuit Court bench. But human nature will assert itself, and generally the poor man will prefer to trust his case to his peers in the jury box."

"Furthermore, the right of jury trial in common law cases is a fundamental one and is guaranteed by the Constitution. It is true that the Seventh Amendment has been held not to apply to trials in State courts, but it does apply to the Territories. It is not reasonable to require a man to waive such a right simply because somebody else considers that the substitute is just as good."

"I shall not speak of the political phase of the matter, but if the administration desires to cremate the Republican party in this Territory, it will adopt all of Judge Robinson's suggestions."

## KUMALAE NOW DEMANDS A TRIAL BY THE HOUSE

### Will Not Take His Seat Until He Has Been Vindicated—Meheula Withdraws and Candidates Appear for His Place.

Representative Jonah Kumalae will not give the House of Representatives an opportunity to suspend him as has been threatened. He has told some of his friends in the House that he would not take his seat when the legislature convenes Wednesday, but intended instead to appear on the floor and demand a trial at the hands of his peers.

Home Rulers have promised to support Kumalae in his demand for a trial, and he may be able to secure a majority of the Hawaiian members in favor of the investigation, if an attempt is made to suspend or expel him. Some of Kumalae's friends have advised him not to attempt to secure a vindication at the special session, as they say there will be no time for anything of the kind, but the Home Rule leader is insisting that if he doesn't get a vindication at the present session he will not be able to do so before the next campaign.

If Kumalae demands an investigation the House can give it to him or not as it chooses. The only section of the Organic Act dealing with such a matter is Section 27, which says: "That each House may punish its own members for

disorderly behavior or neglect of duty, by censure, or by a two-thirds vote suspend or expel a member."

### MEHEULA HAS WITHDRAWN.

Solomon Meheula has announced that he is not a candidate for clerk, as he does not wish to embarrass his friends in the House. There are a number of candidates who are willing to take the job instead. Charles Williams of Hamakua came down on the Kinau Saturday and is the candidate of the Hawaiian members for Meheula's old job. W. J. Coelho of Maui is also willing to accept the responsibility of the clerkship, and Jesse Makaihi, last session's assistant clerk, is anxious to fill his former chief's old shoes. The proposal to have one man act as clerk and stenographer has fallen through, and the biggest fight in the House will center around the election of the clerk.

In both the Senate and House there will be a decrease in the number of officials. The Senate will probably do entirely without interpreters, but it is doubtful if the reform can be carried through in the lower house. Chaplains also may be dispensed with, although one member suggests calling upon the pastors of the various churches to invoke the blessing without expense to the Territory.

## HOME RULE LEGISLATORS WILL HOLD CAUCUS TODAY

(From Monday's Daily.)

Home Rulers, Senators and Representatives, will hold a caucus at noon today to decide upon their program during the special session. Practically all the members of the legislature are in the city now, the remaining members having come on yesterday's steamer, so that today's caucus at headquarters will probably decide the course of the party during the special session. Senator Woods, elected as a Democrat, and F. W. Beckley, who since his election has worked for the Republican party, have both been invited to attend the caucus.

Senator John Brown came down from Hilo with five county bills in his pocket, drawn up by John U. Smith who was elected county attorney for East Hawaii at the late election, but it is doubtful if they even reach the introductory stage. Brown is anxious to show what he can do and told his constituents before leaving Hilo, that he would put the bills through the special session without any trouble. While it is possible that county bills will be presented in both the House and Senate it is equally as impossible that they will be given any further consideration than to be turned down by the Republican majorities in both houses. Even the Home Rulers have decided that they want nothing of county legislation at the special session, and the caucus today will very likely decide against the introduction of any such measure.

Nearly all of the members of the legislature are already here. The Senate will be short of members when it opens, for it, is that everyone who is called upon to perform any extra or special work or services for the public good—such as jury duty—should be paid for it.

Senator Cecil Brown went to Japan some time ago, but may get back on the Gaelic this week. Senator Baldwin of Maui will also not be able to come over until the session is under way. Senator Nakapahu and Senator Wilcox will not arrive from Kauai until Wednesday morning. Senators Woods, Brown and Kaohi of Hawaii came over on the Kinau and Senator Kalua of Maui arrived on the Claudine yesterday. Senator Dickey of Maui has been in Honolulu for some time.

The Kauai Representatives are not all here, and some of those on the Kona coast of Hawaii will not arrive until the Mauna Loa this week.

The legislature will probably meet at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, although the time is not specified in the call. There is considerable talk of a short session, as the members will draw only \$500 for the session, no matter how long they stay here.

BEFORE YOU START on a journey, procure a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This may save you much trouble and annoyance as it can not be bought on board the cars or steamship. For all forms of stomach and bowel troubles this remedy has no equal. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

Governor Carter has received notice that R. M. Harding, the United States weather bureau man, who is to establish a station in Hawaii will leave Texas for Honolulu the early part of May.

# QUESTION OF ELIGIBILITY

## Precinct Club Members Are Qualified as Delegates.

At the meeting of the Republican Central Committee Saturday evening R. N. Boyd raised the question of the eligibility of a precinct resident, not a voter in the precinct to a seat as a delegate in the coming Territorial convention. Chairman Crabbe stated that the committee had previously ruled that persons could not be delegates from a precinct, unless a registered voter therein.

J. H. Fisher cited the new rules adopted since the ruling made by the Territorial committee, which he held, then being in the chair, permitted any member of a precinct club to be a delegate, from the precinct where he had enrolled.

The rules which were adopted after the recent county convention, where the question arose originally, apparently does not limit the election of delegates to registered voters in the precinct, there being no limitation to the right to enroll in the precinct club.

The rules laid down for the government of primaries on this point are as follows:

Sec. 14. No member of a precinct club shall be entitled to vote at a primary unless his name shall have been enrolled in the club. The rolls shall be open for the registration of precinct voters up to three days before all primary elections, at which time they shall close; public notice shall be given at least three times in one or more English or Hawaiian papers or by posters three days previous that the rolls are open and may be signed at some designated time and place within such precinct. Any member of a precinct club upon removing from the precinct may after acquiring a thirty days' bona fide residence in another precinct obtain from the secretary of the precinct where he was last enrolled a certificate of transfer which will entitle him to become a member of the precinct club wherein he has acquired such bona fide residence.

Sec. 15. Nominations for members of the district committee and delegates to the County and Territorial conventions shall not be received and placed upon the primary ballots unless made at meetings held for such purpose, and no person shall be nominated unless he shall have enrolled his name in the precinct club prior to the placing of his name as nominee.

## STOMACH ON FIRE

### ONLY A SKELETON CROUCHING BY A STOVE.

### Mrs. Doherty Has an Extraordinary Experience and Undergoes a Marvelous Change.

Mrs. E. Doherty, of No. 115 Coates street, Moberly, Mo., is today a picture of robust health, and yet five years ago, she barely escaped death from progressive emaciation. To a reporter she told the following story:

"In 1896 I began to have distressing attacks of indigestion that continued for two years. My stomach was constantly sore and burned as if it was on fire. It became finally so delicate, that it would not retain even plain water. My inability to take food reduced my weight to ninety-eight pounds, and faintness and dizziness kept me in bed most of the time. I was really starving to death and besides I was extremely nervous. The doctor was perplexed. He gave me tonics which did me no good, and prescribed exercise which I was too weak to attempt."

"One day when I was so faint and chilled that I could do nothing but crouch down on the floor by the fire, my father brought me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I found on trial that they would stay on my stomach unlike everything else. I really felt better after three doses and I kept on using them. Food began to taste well and to stay down. The pain and the burning in the pit of my stomach lessened and at last went away altogether. My weight began to increase until it reached 165 pounds and my neighbors, who were convinced that I was wasting to death before, were astonished at the change. I resumed my household and have hardly had occasion to call a doctor since. I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to several friends, and I say to the pale, thin ones particularly: If you want to get strong and well take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

These pills cure stomach trouble by their tonic action, building up the digestive organs and enabling them to do the work that nature intended them to do. They are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, fifty cents a box or six boxes for two dollars and a half, by addressing Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. A diet book giving useful information will be sent free on request.







## NEW TERM IS OPENED

### Murder Cases Are Set for Various Dates.

Judge De Bolt, presiding, opened the April term of the First Circuit Court yesterday morning, delivering his charge to the grand jury and calling the calendar of criminal cases.

Before charging the grand jury, Judge De Bolt expressed his opinion on the question of pay of jurors. He hoped a system of requiring jurors to serve without pay would never be adopted here. It was his belief that three dollars a day, instead of two as now, would be the correct compensation for a citizen doing jury service. In civil cases the jury fees ought to be charged up in costs to the losing party, and in criminal cases added to the penalty when a conviction required.

#### SETTING OF CASES.

The case of Edward M. Jones, murder, was set for trial on Monday, May 2. Oshugi, murder, comes up today. Foshikawa Dengiro, murder, is continued until the 18th inst. Man Chong, murder, is set for Monday next.

M. G. Shiva, Sunday liquor selling, will be called today.

The Territory's case against W. H. Wright, former Treasurer, for embezzlement of public money, once more goes over a term. Five charges of embezzlement against B. H. Wright are also continued for the term, awaiting a decision of the Supreme Court on preliminary points.

The House vouchers cases—conspiracy against Enoch Johnson and Jonah Kumaka, gross cheat against Solomon Meheula, and gross cheat against Enoch Johnson—were set for the 20th inst.

Other cases were tentatively set for different dates.

#### BEFORE OTHER JUDGES.

Judge Gear, after hearing argument by Mr. Lewis for plaintiff and Mr. Ballou in person, denied the motion or a nonsuit in the injunction suit of Sidney M. Ballou vs. Mutual Telephone Company.

Judge Robinson was engaged yesterday in hearing the injunction suit of J. Deaky vs. C. W. Booth, to prevent foreclosure and to reform mortgage. J. Atherton & Milverton and J. G. Pratt for plaintiff; J. A. Magoon and J. Lightfoot for defendant. The hearing will be resumed at 11 o'clock this morning.

Notice was posted yesterday by Clerk Hinton that at 10 a. m. today Judge Robinson would call even-numbered cases on the calendar, from 152 to 250, inclusive. These are civil cases.

Judge Gear will call the odd-numbered cases on the civil calendar tomorrow morning.

#### NELSON SUIT DROPPED.

Georgia Mabry Nelson has discontinued her bill for maintenance against Frank D. Nelson, who consents to pay costs of suit. This is the end of the proceedings under which the respondent was arrested on a writ of ne exeat publica, as he was about to leave the Territory in an outgoing steamer. The complainant found in the first instance, that she and her husband had not lived together in Hawaii long enough to entitle either of them to a divorce, and therefore had recourse to the suit of maintenance.

#### GUARDIAN RELEASED.

Release of guardianship executed by Charles O. Berger, Elida Berger and Olga Berger to Martha Berger have been filed by Holmes & Stanley, attorneys. Each of the minors had come of age and obtained a satisfactory accounting from the guardian. Olga Berger is now Sister Olga of the Cross. The releases were executed before a notary public of Alameda county, California.

## HAWAIIAN LAUHALA MATS

MADE TO ORDER

Any size mesh from one-eighth inch up to an inch and a quarter.

For further information and prices, write to the undersigned.

C. W. McDougall,

OFFICE.

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## MAY MEET TOGETHER

### A Joint Caucus of Both Parties Possible.

Home Rule and Republican members of the Legislature will hold caucuses today, and there may be a joint caucus of both houses before the opening of the special session tomorrow morning.

The organization of the two houses is still a matter somewhat in doubt, although it is almost certain that Beckley will be speaker of the House, and Senator Crabbe will of course preside over the sessions of the Senate. For clerk in the Senate, William Savidge will be elected without opposition. It is doubtful whether there will be any other officials than a clerk and a sergeant-at-arms in the Senate, as the Senators generally favor doing without interpreters or adding to the expenses of the special session.

In the House the fight is over the clerkship, with Meheula out of the race. Charles Williams of Hapana and former Land Commissioner E. S. Boyd are after the job as Republicans, while John Wise is assured of the support of the Home Rulers. Both Williams and Boyd also hope to pull Home Rule votes in case of a three-cornered contest. Another plan which is favored by some of the Republicans is to consolidate the clerkship with the short-hand clerk and offer the position to G. E. Thelen, thus saving the salary of an extra official. There has been talk of cutting out all the officers in the House but clerk and sergeant-at-arms, but the natives object to that plan. Instead, as a means of proving their agreement with the general plan of economy, they want to elect the full set of officers at reduced salaries. This plan will probably be followed.

The Home Rule caucus has been called for this morning, and a plan of action about as outlined in yesterday's Advertiser will probably be decided upon. The Republicans will also caucus this evening, and an attempt is being made to bring about a meeting of the entire Legislature, both Republicans and Home Rulers.

The Legislature will not, so prominent members say, adopt the recommendations for appropriations in a lump sum. There is considerable opposition to such procedure on the ground that it allows too much opportunity for abuses in leaving such wide discretionary power to the department heads. On the other hand, in view of the reduced scale of expenses upon which the government must be conducted, the legislators appear to be willing to allow a lump sum, not specifically apportioned, for each department in order to meet any emergencies.

#### HOME RULE VIEW.

"The Home Rulers are in with the Governor for economy," said Senator Kalanokalani, after the Home Rule caucus yesterday morning. "We did not come to any conclusion this morning because some of our members were not on hand, and another caucus will be held tomorrow morning."

"I believe that we should make this session just as short as possible. This is no time to do politics. There won't be any county bills introduced if I can prevent it. While we might all want county government, this session cannot be wasted in considering such matters. Of course individual members may introduce county bills, but the Home Rulers as a party will not work for it. We don't intend to do party politics at this special session and only want to help the Governor economize."

#### FRENCH SAILOR FALLS TO DEATH

A sailor on the French bark Anieres was killed last night about 11:30 by falling through the main hatch to the intermediate hold. The body was taken to the morgue and an inquest will probably be held today.

The man is reported to have come aboard quite drunk about the hour mentioned, and instead of going to the forecabin to his bunk, he is reported to have curled up on the hatch planks close to the opening. In some way he rolled over and plunged into the depths of the ship. When found he was dead. The racing horse Cyclone was brought to Honolulu from Maui on Sunday to go into training at Kapiolani Park.

#### TRIED TO BURN POSTMASTER'S HOME

While there has been an inquest on the fire in the postmaster's home, it was found that the fire was caused by a candle.

The fire broke out at about 11:30 p. m. and the firemen were called out.

The fire was caused by a candle which had been left burning.

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## THE BOARD OF HEALTH IS WITHOUT A HEAD

### Governor Carter Accepts Dr. Cooper's Resignation as President—Board Advises Him to Retain His Membership.

#### Dr. Cooper's resignation as president

of the Board of Health, which like that of every departmental head was placed without date in the Governor's hands when he was appointed, was accepted by Governor Carter yesterday afternoon. This happened after the Governor had received from Dr. Cooper a letter replying to his communication to the president and members of the Board printed in the Sunday Advertiser. In this letter Dr. Cooper stated that the communication just mentioned would be considered at a meeting of the Board to be held at 3 p. m. yesterday.

The situation is now peculiar. At the meeting yesterday afternoon, attended by all the members except the Attorney General, it was the unanimous sentiment that Dr. Cooper's treatment by Governor Carter was unfair and uncalled for. The other members not only made no move toward resigning their seats, but they strongly urged Dr. Cooper to retain his membership, which he holds by commission from Governor Dole. When his resignation as president was put into effect by Governor Carter, he had not yet received his commission for the office, it having been in abeyance pending confirmation by the Senate. This fact of itself was taken by the Board as making the Governor's action appear so much the more abrupt.

Dr. Cooper had not given a decided answer to his colleagues about retaining his membership when the meeting adjourned.

It was an executive session, but an Advertiser reporter who returned to the place of meeting by appointment with Dr. Mays was invited to be present some time before the close. In the meantime Dr. Mays had submitted a written statement of the Board's position to his colleagues, by whom it was approved and permitted for publication. This document is printed herewith and contains the substance of much that was stated at the meeting in presence of the reporter.

Dr. Cooper mentioned, with regard to the general desire that he remain on the Board as a member, that for some time past he had contemplated retiring, yet in view of the unanimous confidence in him expressed by his colleagues he doubted if it was proper for him to resign while they were all under fire together. When the disposition to adjourn became manifest, Dr. Cooper reminded the members that he would not be their presiding officer at next meeting.

The response to this reminder was a unanimous vote of thanks to the retiring president, recognizing his ability and courtesy as such and his great services to the Board and the community. Dr. Cooper, replying briefly, mentioned with satisfaction the work accomplished in organizing the city sanitary service and the starting of new buildings for the Insane Asylum.

Dr. Mays remarked on the fact that the Board had cared for 1200 sick people on Molokai, besides having charge of the Insane Asylum and its inmates, and remarks were general around the table that the Board had made greater reductions than most of the other departments. The Board of Education was specially mentioned as having made no reduction of specific salaries other than the voluntary one of its head.

Those present at the meeting were Dr. C. B. Cooper, Fred C. Smith, Mark P. Robinson, Dr. W. H. Mays, John C. Lane and E. C. Winston.

As the situation exists the Board of Health is without an executive head and none can be appointed from outside of the membership, which is limited by statute to two physicians, four laymen and the Attorney General ex-officio. With regard to the president's office, one of the things mentioned yesterday was that the law does not require the president to give his full time to the duties of the office. Dr. Cooper stated that he had regularly devoted four hours a day to the business of the Board. Stress was laid by members on the fact that the president was performing the duties of the former executive officer at the same salary, so that no increase of expense ensued when the president's office was made a salaried one.

The correspondence between Governor Carter and Dr. Cooper, including that already published in this paper, together with Dr. Mays' statement, is given below.

#### DR. MAYS' STATEMENT.

In view of the financial stress, the Board of Health set to work in a most loyal spirit to reduce its estimates down to the figure mentioned by Governor Carter, and has come within a few thousand dollars of doing so. If the item of \$25,000 for the Kalanokalani store had been omitted, as the Board advised, our estimates would have reached below the proposed limit. The money for the upkeep of the Kalanokalani store is in no sense an asset of the Health Department. It is handed us by the Government, passed on to the store, and returned by the store to the Government. A gives money to B, B turns it over to C, and C hands it back to A again. What has this to do with the running expenses of the Health Department? The fact is, this idea of the Government conducting a general merchandise store is wrong. It should be dropped, and some merchant allowed to start a store there to stand on its own bottom.

The Legislative appropriation for the Health Department for the twelve months is \$410,000. Deducting the Kalanokalani store item it is only \$385,000. This amount has been reduced 45 per cent. For instance, a straight cut of about 30 per cent has been made in the salary of every employee. With this we have so managed that both the Government Physicians and the Free Dispensary have been retained. I have been strongly opposed to lopping off the Government Physicians, who, for what is often a trifling pittance from this Board, attend to the destitute sick throughout the Islands. The natives, as a rule, are poor living from hand to mouth, and to leave them without medical help seems to me almost a criminal proposition. So with the Free Dispensary here in town. With the hospitals all closed against them, what are the destitute poor to do? At the Dispensary they can get medical advice and medicine free.

In my opinion we do not go far enough in fulfilling our duties towards the aborigines of these Islands, whom, it is no exaggeration to say, we have supplanted. In the Great West the Federal Government began thirty years ago to issue regular rations and blankets to the Indians, whose lands and hunting grounds our people had taken possession of. It is part of the White Man's Burden that our nation has righteously borne and is still bearing. To some extent the same obligation is owing here to the people whose country we have taken. Shall we then entertain the proposition to deprive them even of medical aid when sick and dying? I feel certain that this Board will never consent to the abolition of either of these two institutions.

The Health Department has cut its estimates 45 per cent. What have other Departments done? Which Department is most entitled to "point with pride," as the phrase goes, to its zeal in the work of retrenchment? The Board of Education, which receives a larger appropriation than we do, has made a reduction of about 25 per cent. The Treasury Department has cut about 32 per cent. The Judiciary Department 25 per cent. The Police Department 21 per cent. The Attorney General's Department 5 per cent. The Fire Department 43 per cent. In mentioning these reductions, no reflections are intended of course upon the action of the several Department authorities, who have done all that was asked of them. But it will show how strange a delusion they are laboring under, who think this Board has evinced a reluctance to cut down expenses.

One word as to the possible effects of these reductions. We have cut down very close to danger point. As custodians of the public health we must never overlook our grave responsibility for the welfare of the community. We have to protect against disease a tropical city, with a population overwhelmingly Oriental in character. We know by past experience what an epidemic will do here if it once gains headway. It is liable to spread like a prairie-fire. If eternal vigilance is the price of safety, we are not expected, the citizens do not ask us to denude ourselves of the means to maintain that vigilance. The inspection of this city, under the able management of our President, Dr. Cooper, is now in a high state of efficiency. The town and its suburbs, its highways and byways, its public and private tenements and cellars, and all the thousand and one nesting-places of disease, are all sharply watched and guarded. Relax this watchfulness, and who can tell how soon will be upon us the pestilence that walketh in darkness?

We have been reluctantly compelled to reduce the number of our inspectors from 13 to 8. This may do for a time, but I would feel more easy if, in the readjustment of financial affairs that the next few weeks may bring forth, the corps of inspectors may be restored to its number.

W. H. MAYS.

#### COOPER TO CARTER.

Hon. Gen. R. Carter, Governor, Territory of Hawaii.

Sir: Your communication of this date addressed to the President and members of the Board of Health at Honolulu.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd inst., and in reply to inform you that the Board of Health has accepted your resignation as President.

The Board of Health has also accepted your resignation as President of the Board of Health.

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## WAILUKANS ARE HERE

### Committee to Confer With the Governor About Funds.

(From Monday's Daily.)

D. H. Case, G. B. Robertson and W. J. Coelho of Wailuku arrived yesterday on the Claudine from Maui. They represent the Civic Federation of Wailuku, and will today confer with Governor Carter, Treasurer Kepolikai and Superintendent Holloway on matters pertaining to the improvement of the town of Wailuku. Mr. Case is president of the federation, chairman of the executive committee and heads the delegation now in this city.

Several appropriations of money were made by the last legislature for the benefit of Maui, and the committee is desirous of ascertaining when the money is to become available. There is an appropriation for a road up Iao valley, another to Maalea bay, and others for the improvement of Wailuku streets, a new schoolhouse, a new jail and courthouse, and the Wailukans wish to see the color of the money.

The frankness of speech that has always existed between us, should permit the following statement to be made and received in the spirit it is intended: This Board fully realizes its public duty, and also its responsibility for the public health both as relates to human and commercial welfare, for the care of the leper charges, of the indigent sick and insane, and for a vigilant oversight over the health of the community, that there may be no repetition of the mortality, alarm, commercial distress and embargo, we have at times experienced.

These responsibilities seem imperative to the Board and more vital than any other function of government save that of public order.

This Board has already gone much further in its reductions than any other Department considering the magnitude of its functions and duties which cannot be too restricted or suspended without inviting disaster.

The Board lacks nothing in public spirit or devotion and self sacrifice to the imperative interests of this Territory in the present financial crisis, nor in any crisis, as has previously been proven.

The Board has earnestly endeavored to meet, and in a very great degree has met, your views and desires, but as conscientious public servants, have been obliged to heed in some measure the convictions of long public service and experience.

A meeting of the Board will be called on Monday and your communication laid before them.

Very respectfully,  
(Signed) CHAS. B. COOPER, M.D.  
President of the Board of Health.

#### RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

April 4, 1904.

Dr. C. B. Cooper, President of the Board of Health, Honolulu.

Dear Sir: As it becomes necessary for me at this session of the Legislature to send in the names of the appointees which require the approval of the Senate, and in view of the fact that you have emphatically stated that it would be impossible for you to give your entire time to Board of Health matters, (which I believe to be essential to the best interests of the Territory), and as it would not be fair to the Senate to send in your name, knowing that you would not, under such conditions serve beyond the end of the session, I conclude it is best to accept your resignation at this time, and begin at once to ascertain who can be obtained to take the position for the ensuing period.

Let me assure you that this course has absolutely nothing to do with the attitude of the Board in reference to the reduction of expenditures. That I consider to have come about from a failure on the part of the Board to fully recognize the gravity of our financial situation, in comparison with their duties as a Board in charge of the Public Health.

I take this opportunity to express my personal appreciation of the cordial relations that have always existed between us, and feel confident that they will so continue.

It may not perhaps be possible to fill your position with quite so competent a man as you have proven yourself to be, but public interests will be served by the precedent set.

Very sincerely yours,  
(Signed) GEORGE A. CARTER,  
Governor.

#### Kohala Has the Baseball Fever.

Kohala on Hawaii has the baseball fever, good and strong. A baseball park has been cleared in Kohala proper, and fenced in. A fine diamond will also be erected. A league is to be formed and a baseball team has already been organized with James Hind as captain and Sam Woods as manager. The team is one of the best on the island of Hawaii and is looking for games with other lines which have baseball hopes and aspirations. A game may possibly be arranged with a Honolulu club.

L. W. Haworth has resigned the editorship of the Hilo Tribune to take the city editorship of the Bulletin, and arrived in the Kinohiwa. W. C. Cook, bookkeeper at Papaikou plantation, succeeds him on the Tribune.

## AN OPINION FROM HILO

### Dr. Stow on Doing Away With Government Physicians.

Dr. C. L. Stow, Government physician at Hilo, in a letter to the president of the Board of Health, states that the police of that district have become able to handle the "suspect" business. Referring to the closing of the hospital there, he tells of a number of destitute sick cases having been treated in the jail.

The Hilo doctor refers to a case of contagious disease previously reported, which he says would probably not have been discovered if there were no Government physician, and remarks:

"The multifarious duties of a Government physician are well known to the Board, especially as regards a town of this size. Should the office be abolished the danger of plague, cholera, etc., spreading would, I think, be a very real one."

## OAHU ISLAND VISITED BY EARLY MORNING TEMBLOR

An earthquake caused Oahu to tremble yesterday morning at about 7:30 or 7:42, and in the portions of Honolulu, other than the business section, it caused excitement. Meteorologist Lydecker places the time of the occurrence as 7:39 o'clock. Manoa Valley residents give the time as 7:42, and the temblor is said to have lasted several seconds. It came with a low rumbling noise as of far distant thunder, the earth moving so that houses shook and dishes rattled.

The earthquake was more distinctly felt in Nuuanu Valley, Manoa Valley, Pacific Heights, Kaimuki and Makiki. Late sleepers were aroused from their slumbers by the shake-up. A gentleman who was asleep at that time describes the sensation as follows:

"I suddenly awoke with a feeling of something portending. The first sound that assailed my ears seemed to be that of a mighty wind. I bounded from my bed, and even after reaching the floor the noise continued, the house shook from side to side and dishes in the diningroom were heard to rattle. My wife called out quickly, 'Thunder!' and afterwards told me she was trying to say 'earthquake' but could not think of the right word at the time."

"My watch was on the dresser and I reached over to it to see the time. It was then seventeen and a half minutes to 8. Of course all this took place in the space of a very few seconds."

## YOUNG NAP HAS HIS BAIL REDUCED

Young Nap, who with his wife and children was snatched off the steamer Korea a few minutes before her sailing for China under a writ of ne exeat publica, was brought before Judge Dole yesterday afternoon. Thayer & Hemenway appeared for Hoffschlaeger Co., the creditor who stopped the respondent's departure, and C. W. Ashford and E. M. Watson for the alleged bankrupt.

Counsel for Young Nap presented a motion to quash the writ. Mr. Ashford expressed his belief that the respondent was an American citizen, referring to his long service in the United States Consulate in Honolulu before annexation. The motion having been argued, Judge Dole took it under advisement. He also reduced Young Nap's bail from \$3000 to \$500.

Young Nap has been keeping store on Maui for some years. Many Honolulu people will remember him as clerk and interpreter to the U. S. Consul, and later as a cigar dealer in King street near Bethel. Before annexation he had a good deal to do with Chinese labor immigration.

## LARGE PARTY WILL GO TO VOLCANO

The Kinohiwa will take another large party of visitors to the volcano today. Richard H. Trent, the general agent, had the following names booked for passage yesterday: Mr. F. Milliken and mother, Mrs. D. M. Moore, Miss F. Ross, Miss E. K. Branch, Mr. A. MacNeill and wife, Mr. I. M. Lovitt and wife, Mr. John A. Wood, Mrs. J. A. Wood Jr., Miss L. Wood, Mr. R. E. Reid, Mr. R. M. Booth, W. S. Redington, C. H. Smith, A. T. Felix, Mr. N. P. Stoddard and wife, Mrs. J. C. Burrows, Miss E. Larned, Miss F. A. Underhill, Miss Anita Perrin, Mr. J. H. Crawford and wife, Miss Crawford, J. D. Crawford, Mrs. Pritchett, Miss Margaret Pritchett, Mrs. M. P. Spindle.



# HOW LEONIDAS HUBBARD DIED

## Outing Expedition to Labrador Wilds.

NEW YORK, March 23.—The first authentic information of the death of Leonidas Hubbard Jr., the magazine writer who starved to death in the interior of Labrador in October last, was received in this city today.

The letter is most graphic in its details of the hardships endured by the Hubbard party. It came to Miss A. D. Wallace from her brother, Dillon Wallace, Mr. Hubbard's sole white companion. It was written on the Northwest river post from which point Mr. Wallace sent the telegrams which arrived on January 18th last. This letter was sent out by the courier who brought the telegrams to Chateau Bay. It had been traveling for over two months by dog sledge and courier, arriving at Quebec Tuesday last and New York City today.

The letter was postmarked Cartwright, Labrador, December 31st; Battle Harbor, Labrador, January 2d; Blanc Sablon, January 21st; Natashouan, Quebec, February 11th; Esquimaux Point, Quebec, February 14th; Beresina, Quebec, March 10, and Quebec City, March 23d. The letter was opened in transit at both ends, but no explanation was made by the Canadian postal authorities as to the reason.

Alonso G. McLaughlin of 23 William street, Mr. Wallace's law associate, also received a letter telling of Mr. Wallace's plans for the future.

Toward the close of the letter Mr. Wallace speaks of his plans for returning to New York. He is somewhat in doubt as to what route he will take, the 1,200-mile gledge journey seeming like an impassable barrier. He was not aware at the time that a relief expedition had been sent out from Chateau Bay early in February. This expedition has probably reached him by this time and he is no doubt well on his way to Chateau Bay in good hands.

The letter to Miss Wallace is given here in detail:

NORTHWEST RIVER (Labrador), December 3, 1903.—Before this reaches you my telegram that I will send forward by the mail carrier to be transmitted to you by cable from Chateau Bay, the nearest telegraph office, will have been received by you and you will know of Mr. Hubbard's sad death, but not until you receive this, the details. But before going into the details of that I will say that I am in perfect health, better I think than ever before in my life—with the exception of a frozen toe that has taken long to heal.

### GOING FOR PHYSICIAN.

Tomorrow morning, December 4th, I leave here for a lumber camp on Goose Bay, or near it, at the mouth of Grand river, to see the only physician within several hundred miles. The lumber people keep him there to attend any man that may be injured. I go by Esquimaux dogs and comatic (sledge) with an Esquimaux named Willie Ikemaymy (driver), three big dogs from the Hudson Bay Company, "Cracky," "Carrots," and "Dollar," and two from the French Company post—five dogs in all. The French Company manager, who has been very kind to me, as has every one here, also sends Willie, who is in his employ, to take me up. It is a drive of twenty miles each way. I shall probably be able to tell you about it in this letter, as I shall be back before winter mail goes out, December 18th.

From October until January there is but one mail from here, which leaves by dogs and from Comatic December 18th and from Rigouette on Christmas Day. It goes via the Labrador coast and St. Lawrence to the railroad, 1,200 miles away, so this will be in your hands probably the latter part of February.

Now to the story of our terrible experience in this awful country. We plunged madly into the interior of an unknown country, into regions never before trod by white men, with almost no provisions. For our trip we should have had 500 pounds of flour—we had 120 pounds; we should have taken 200 pounds of bacon or pork—we had 25 pounds; and so on all down the line. On July 15th we left Northwest river and on August 1st were practically out of the woods. We were soaked to the skin nearly every day until the middle of September, and often slept in wet clothes and wet blankets. From the day we left here until September 15th none of us went into camp a single night with dry feet, yet none of us had a cold or any indication of one. As I stated, our food supply was exhausted early in August.

### TOO COLD FOR FISH.

On August 24 we killed four geese; on August 12th a big stag caribou; from that time forward we lived on caribou meat, which we had dried, but which was soon gone, and at long intervals a goose or duck or grouse which we succeeded in killing with our rifles and pistols, and fish we caught with our rods. Early in September the weather grew too cold for the fish to bite. Until then we did very well, but after that we often were without anything to eat and our meals were simply tea. Our salt and sugar were gone early and we ate everything boiled and drank the water in which our food was boiled. Birds, grouse, ducks, etc., were eaten whole, heads, entrails, feet and everything but the feathers, and every part of the fish.

At length, about the middle of September, or a little earlier, we reached some large lake away in the interior. From a high, barren hill the great lake we had been aiming for could be seen—

Lake Michakaman. The wind was blowing a gale the day we reached here and we were for two weeks unable to move. Then the time for the caribou migration was past and reluctantly we turned homeward over our old trail inland, not having seen an Indian or any human being since leaving Northwest river. Winter was upon us, and before September was gone the temperature dropped to 10 degrees above zero. Then we broke our thermometer and could get no record.

On October 11th we reached the camp where we had killed the caribou, and got together the dried bones we had left and boiled them for soup. We scraped the skin from the head and boiled and ate that and the remains of the head. The horns were scorched in the fire and ate them. Everything was eaten that we could eat all the way down on our retreat. Before we began our retreat from the big lake I had lost 15 inches in waist measure. Our bones were sticking through the skin. We had not shaved or cut our hair, and our appearance must have been pitiable. I know the others looked, and particularly Hubbard, like walking skeletons. We were so weak at length that we could not sit down without falling.

### WALKING SKELETONS.

Along the route we had left portions of our outfit until it was reduced to the absolute necessities. My rifle, Hubbard's sextant and other valuable things were left behind. We had several miles to run on a small river with dangerous rapids. Hubbard tried to manage the canoe through one with George and nearly wrecked it. Then George and I ran the rest and took desperate chances, always, however, with success. We carried the old caribou bones with us, and boiled them over and over and drank the water.

At length one day Hubbard could not carry his little pack into camp and I made him put it down and follow without any load. I returned and got his pack. The next day, October 17th, was the same. George and I got wood for a fire. We were eighty miles from Northwest river, but at the head of Grand Lake, forty miles away, where we hoped to find some trappers and some food. On the way, some twelve miles below, Hubbard gave out. We had left a bag with some remnants of wet fur in it. We hoped to get some help from that. After making camp and lighting our fire, we had a consultation, and it was decided that we should leave our caribou bones and some pieces of a four bag I found (thrown away on the way up), with some lumps of moldy flour sticking to it, for Hubbard, and George and I should go on the next morning to the flour bag we had abandoned, hoping to find some flour in it. I sat up nearly all night keeping the fire going to warm Hubbard, and the next morning, after getting some wood and wrapping Hubbard in my blankets, George and I started. Hubbard was able to walk about camp. Before going I read XIV Chapter of John and, at his request, my favorite chapter, XII First Corinthians. I somehow felt that I would never see him alive again, and it was very hard to go.

### LEAVING HUBBARD.

We had grown very close to each other in the summer and during our severe hardships and endeavored always to lighten each other's load and I felt toward him as a brother. I tried to turn to him several times to say good-by, but felt each time myself breaking down and for a long time sat with my back to him. Then George said we must start. I turned to say to him what I felt was the last farewell and, in spite of my efforts, broke down and sobbed like a child. His entry in his diary will tell you of our parting and I quote:

"October 18, 1903. Alone in camp, junction of Nescauppes and some other stream. \* \* \* For two days past we have traveled down our old trail with light packs. We left a bit of flour—about eleven miles below here; twelve miles below that about a pound of milk powder, four miles below that about four pounds of lard. We counted on all these to help us out in an effort to reach the head of Grand lake, where we hoped to find a trapper's camp. On Thursday I busted. Friday and Saturday it was the same. I saw it was hopeless for me to go further with the boys so we consulted last night and decided they would take merely half a blanket each, cups, etc., and go on. They will try to reach the flour tomorrow. Then Wallace will bring a little and come back to me. George will go on to Grand lake if he can and send or lead help to us. I want to say here that they are two of the very best, bravest and grandest men I ever knew and if I die it will not be because they did not put forth their best efforts. Our past days have been trying ones. I have not written in my diary because so very weak. Yesterday at an old camp we found the end we had cut from a flour bag. It had a bit of flour sticking to it. We boiled it with our old caribou bones and it thickened the broth a little.

"We also found a can of mustard we had thrown away. I sat and held it in my hand a long time, thinking how it came from home. Then I took a bite of it and it was very good. We mixed some in our bone soup and it seemed to stimulate us. We had a bit of caribou skin in that same spot. It swelled up thick and was very good. Last night I fell asleep while the boys were reading to me. This morning I was very very sleepy. After the boys left they left me tea, the caribou bones and another end of a flour bag found here and some yeast cakes—I drank a cup of strong tea and some bone broth. I ate also some of the really delicious rawhide—boiled with bones and it made it stronger—strong to write this. The boys have only tea and half a pound of pea meal. Our parting was most affecting. I did not feel so bad. George said: 'The Lord help us, Hubbard; with His help I'll save you if I can get out. Then he cried, so did Wallace. Wallace stooped and kissed my cheek with his poor, sunken, bearded lips several times. I kissed his. George did the same and I kissed his cheek. Then they went away. God bless and help them.

### THE SLEEP OF DEATH.

"My tent is pitched in open tent style in front of a rock. The rock reflects the fire, but now it is going out because of the rain. I shall let it go and close the tent till the rain is over, thus keeping out the wind and saving wood. Tonight or tomorrow afternoon, if the weather will improve so I can build a fire, I will eat the rest of my provisions and a pair of cowhide moccasins I bought to help some. I am not strong. The acute pang of hunger has given way to indifference. I am not strong. I think death from starvation is so bad. But let no one suppose I am not strong. I am prepared; that is, I think the boys will be able, with my help, to save me."

In the morning of October 19th, when George and I left camp, a cold rain was falling. This soon changed to a steady downpour, driving sheets into our faces, and progress was difficult. At dusk we made our fire, pulling together dead branches for that purpose. Near midnight the rain ceased and a heavy snow set in, which lasted until morning. At daybreak we prepared for our advance, neither of us having closed our eyes in sleep the entire night. Toward noon we were compelled to ford the river, waist deep. Late in the afternoon George killed a partridge and without taking time to cook it we ate part of it raw. That night in camp we boiled the rest with the entrails and ate it and drank the broth. At dusk we reached the flour bag. It contained only some lumps of moldy green stuff that had once been flour. The next morning George ate the greater part of this to help him in his long journey to Grand Lake and after I ate what clung to the bag and a few lumps of the stuff, parted. The snow began falling thick and fast. I was very weak and nearly blind from the smoke from our camp fire, when I began my return march toward Hubbard and camp. Before noon the snow was half way up to my knees. The spruce and fir tree branches were bending low with their weight of snow; the river was partially frozen and the whole surface of the country was changed. I made slow progress, due to the snow and my extreme weakness, and that night made a fire near the place where we forded the river. The snowstorm never ceased night and day until the evening of October 28th.

### WALKING IN A DREAM.

The next day I forded the river, breaking the thin ice on the edge until I reached ice thick enough to bear me, and allow me to climb out of the water onto it. The next day I was still far from camp when night came and the third day I walked the greater part of the night. The river was now frozen. The snow had obliterated all landmarks and after walking up and down several times where I thought the camp must be, I was at length compelled to give up the search and headed toward Grand Lake. My intellect was numbed through weakness and I walked in a half dream. Sometimes I imagined myself asleep and dreaming and felt that all I had and was enduring was just a dream, and I would soon awake. My matches were nearly gone and wood was hard to get. I made, but the one fire each day—at night. Then I would sit down in the snow by my little blaze and I would hear a woman's voice quite plainly at my side, telling me to break some boughs for a bed and fix myself as comfortably as I could and lie down. Then with an effort I would break a few boughs and sit down and she would say to me, sometimes, when I had not broken enough boughs for a good bed: "Hadin't you better break a few more; you will rest better?"

### HELP ARRIVES.

In the morning I tried to get some more sticks, but fell in the snow. I could not walk. I was overcome with the desire for sleep and eat doing by the stump, and it would have been my last sleep—I am confident that would have been my last bivouac—when I heard some one about very near me, and almost immediately four dark-faced men on snowshoes, with big packs on their backs, came over the bank. I was too much dazed for a moment to realize they were men. I had not seen a human being other than Hubbard and George since July 15th, and in my wanderings had come to think I was the only person left in the world. Then I remembered George was to try to summon Donald Blake from Grand Lake. I knew Donald and recognized him as one of them. I spoke his name, "Donald Blake," and he took my hand in his and my senses returned with the touch of human flesh. In a moment they had a roaring fire and some hot tea and gave me a slice of bread and butter. I ate it and it made me sick. My rescuers were Allen Gandy, a part-blood Indian, and Donald Blake, Gilbert Blake and Duncan MacLane, a part-blood Esquimaux, all trappers. George got through, catching game to help him. He was near drowned once by being wrecked on a raft. I sent Allen Gandy and Donald Blake right on to look for Hubbard. They found him in a sleeping posture, dead, and he had evidently gone to sleep after making the entry quoted above on the 8th and never woke up.

George and I reached Northwest river on November 8th. Mr. Mackenzie, the manager, took me to his home, called his man from the company house to cut my hair and shave me. (I hadn't a haircut since leaving New York or a shave since July 15th). A tub of water for a warm bath, a suit of night clothes and a good soft bed and made a fire in my room. He rubbed my legs and put me to bed after supper. His little housekeeper cried over our troubles and did everything she could for me. They have been very kind and here I am making my home while here. George is at the man's house, growing fat. He tells me to be sure to give his best regards to you both. It is to George's almost superhuman effort after leaving me for his journey to Grand Lake that I owe my life.

December 17, 1903.—I returned day before yesterday from Muddy Lake where I slept with the doctor and boarded with the lumber company's storekeeper, Mr. McLean, where the doctor boarded. They did everything, as does every one here, to make it pleasant for me. Doc-

tor found gangrene in my toe and cut out a half inch into the bone and dressed and cared for it very carefully. It is already practically healed and I have to dress it but once more, when the bandages can be taken off. I am growing pretty stout again. Mr. Cruikshank, the head of the lumber company, and Mr. McLean brought me back with a dog team. Had one cheek slightly frost-bitten, a common thing in Labrador—now about forty degrees below zero.

"George and I will probably start for home late in February, with dogs, around the coast and north shore of St. Lawrence, 1,200 miles to the railroad at Quebec; thence to Montreal and New York by train. We should be home in April. I think we can reach Quebec in six weeks. It is possible this programme may be changed. It is a very disagreeable journey in winter, and we will not be able to travel in snowstorms or high winds. I expect to take out eight dogs if I can get them. When I was rescued I was in my stocking feet; my trousers torn away by the brush. I had only underwear.

### HILOITES GET BUSY.

(Continued from page 2.)

dance will probably be given in the club rooms on Tuesday evening, April 12. Mr. McKenney goes out of office as head of the Elks' organization after a very prosperous year of administration, and his departure from Hilo and consequent withdrawal from active work in the order here will be a very severe loss to the personnel of the lodge. Mrs. McKenney, by lending the assistance of her musical talents and presence to many of the Elks' affairs, has helped to make the Elks' lodge the popular social organization in Hilo which it has become.—Herald.

### EARTHQUAKE IN KOHALA.

A severe earthquake was felt in Kohala on the afternoon of the 29th inst. It lasted ten minutes and according to the report received from Manager Tulloch of the telephone company seemed to move in a northwesterly direction from the Kohala club to Mahehukona. As yet no fatalities have been reported but we are sure there will be quite a list before the finish.—Herald.

### DELIGHTFUL DANCE.

Mr. and Mrs. Keith F. Mackie gave a most enjoyable dance at their residence on Pitman street Friday evening last in honor of Mrs. Munby. An extension of the band formed the dancing pavilion, the same being prettily decorated with ferns and flowers and brilliantly illuminated by colored incandescent lights strung across the ceiling.—Tribune.

### BUGGY ACCIDENT.

Driving up Front street on Friday last Mr. Lewis Schoen met with a very painful accident due to the breaking of a shaft bolt which allowed the shaft to sag upon the heels of the horse, thereby frightening the animal, which plunged wildly, and colliding with a telephone pole overturned the buggy throwing Mrs. Schoen with considerable force to the ground. Medical aid was at once summoned, and it was ascertained that beyond several painful bruises about the head and face, no serious injuries had been inflicted. From last reports we understand that Mrs. Schoen is making favorable progress toward recovery.—Tribune.

### WAIKAKA REPUBLICANS.

The Republicans of the Third Precinct held a meeting at Christian Science hall, Waikaka, last evening, and nominated candidates to the Territorial Convention as follows: Geo. Kaiser, G. F. Alfonso, C. N. Prouty, John Bohnenberger, E. N. Voeller and M. F. J. Dale. The Primaries Election will be held at Christian Science hall, inspectors—W. F. J. Dale, John Manuila and D. Spaulding.

### NOTES.

Capt. E. W. Parker of the Wilder's S. S. Claudine and Mrs. D. T. Bailey were united in the bonds of matrimony on Monday last.

Mr. Peck reports that a surveying gang of six are at work at Honohina placing the line of Hilo-Kohala railroad.

Heavy rains were reported maues Monday night, the report being confirmed by a very material rise in the waters of the Waialua.

Mrs. Saunders, mother of Capt. Saunders of the bark St. Katherine, who had her leg broken in an accident at Puna last week, is at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Stone and is reported to be doing nicely.

At the Lanapahoehoe baseball grounds, the Papaloa team succeeded in defeating the Pepeekeo team by a score of 12 to 6. Courage has entered the breasts of the men from Papaloa to such an extent that they have challenged a team to be picked from the Elks of Hilo.

R. E. Baiding, late of Waimea, met and defeated J. P. Slason on the courts of the Hilo Tennis Club, Monday, Mar. 23, by a score of 6-1, 4-6, 9-7.

Manager J. W. Mason of the Hilo Mercantile Co. leaves for the coast on Friday. From Honolulu he will go to Victoria, dropping down through the lumber camps of Washington and Oregon to San Francisco. He expects to return to Hilo about June 1st bringing with him his two eldest daughters who are in school at Irving Institute in San Francisco. The Misses Mason will spend their summer vacation with their parents in Hilo.

BURNS AND CUTS.—Slight injuries of this character are of frequent occurrence in almost every household. While they are not dangerous, except when blood poisoning results from the injury, they are often quite painful and annoying. They can be quickly healed by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It allays the pain almost instantly and heals the injured parts without matter being formed, which insures a cure in one-third the time that the usual treatment would require. It is the most perfect preparation in use for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises and like injuries. It should be applied with a feather, and before the parts become swollen if possible. For sale by All Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

tor found gangrene in my toe and cut out a half inch into the bone and dressed and cared for it very carefully. It is already practically healed and I have to dress it but once more, when the bandages can be taken off. I am growing pretty stout again. Mr. Cruikshank, the head of the lumber company, and Mr. McLean brought me back with a dog team. Had one cheek slightly frost-bitten, a common thing in Labrador—now about forty degrees below zero.

### HILOITES GET BUSY.

(Continued from page 2.)

dance will probably be given in the club rooms on Tuesday evening, April 12. Mr. McKenney goes out of office as head of the Elks' organization after a very prosperous year of administration, and his departure from Hilo and consequent withdrawal from active work in the order here will be a very severe loss to the personnel of the lodge. Mrs. McKenney, by lending the assistance of her musical talents and presence to many of the Elks' affairs, has helped to make the Elks' lodge the popular social organization in Hilo which it has become.—Herald.

### EARTHQUAKE IN KOHALA.

A severe earthquake was felt in Kohala on the afternoon of the 29th inst. It lasted ten minutes and according to the report received from Manager Tulloch of the telephone company seemed to move in a northwesterly direction from the Kohala club to Mahehukona. As yet no fatalities have been reported but we are sure there will be quite a list before the finish.—Herald.

### DELIGHTFUL DANCE.

Mr. and Mrs. Keith F. Mackie gave a most enjoyable dance at their residence on Pitman street Friday evening last in honor of Mrs. Munby. An extension of the band formed the dancing pavilion, the same being prettily decorated with ferns and flowers and brilliantly illuminated by colored incandescent lights strung across the ceiling.—Tribune.

### BUGGY ACCIDENT.

Driving up Front street on Friday last Mr. Lewis Schoen met with a very painful accident due to the breaking of a shaft bolt which allowed the shaft to sag upon the heels of the horse, thereby frightening the animal, which plunged wildly, and colliding with a telephone pole overturned the buggy throwing Mrs. Schoen with considerable force to the ground. Medical aid was at once summoned, and it was ascertained that beyond several painful bruises about the head and face, no serious injuries had been inflicted. From last reports we understand that Mrs. Schoen is making favorable progress toward recovery.—Tribune.

### WAIKAKA REPUBLICANS.

The Republicans of the Third Precinct held a meeting at Christian Science hall, Waikaka, last evening, and nominated candidates to the Territorial Convention as follows: Geo. Kaiser, G. F. Alfonso, C. N. Prouty, John Bohnenberger, E. N. Voeller and M. F. J. Dale. The Primaries Election will be held at Christian Science hall, inspectors—W. F. J. Dale, John Manuila and D. Spaulding.

### NOTES.

Capt. E. W. Parker of the Wilder's S. S. Claudine and Mrs. D. T. Bailey were united in the bonds of matrimony on Monday last.

Mr. Peck reports that a surveying gang of six are at work at Honohina placing the line of Hilo-Kohala railroad.

Heavy rains were reported maues Monday night, the report being confirmed by a very material rise in the waters of the Waialua.

Mrs. Saunders, mother of Capt. Saunders of the bark St. Katherine, who had her leg broken in an accident at Puna last week, is at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Stone and is reported to be doing nicely.

At the Lanapahoehoe baseball grounds, the Papaloa team succeeded in defeating the Pepeekeo team by a score of 12 to 6. Courage has entered the breasts of the men from Papaloa to such an extent that they have challenged a team to be picked from the Elks of Hilo.

R. E. Baiding, late of Waimea, met and defeated J. P. Slason on the courts of the Hilo Tennis Club, Monday, Mar. 23, by a score of 6-1, 4-6, 9-7.

Manager J. W. Mason of the Hilo Mercantile Co. leaves for the coast on Friday. From Honolulu he will go to Victoria, dropping down through the lumber camps of Washington and Oregon to San Francisco. He expects to return to Hilo about June 1st bringing with him his two eldest daughters who are in school at Irving Institute in San Francisco. The Misses Mason will spend their summer vacation with their parents in Hilo.

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# RECEIVING THE PRINCE

## Official Honors Will Be Paid His Highness Pu Lan.

Arrangements for the paying of official honors to His Imperial Highness, Prince Pu Lan of China, on his arrival the latter part of next week are as yet only formulated in outline. The prince is on his way, with a retinue, to St. Louis as Commissioner of the Chinese Empire at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and is traveling to San Francisco in the O. & C. steamer Gaelic, due here on Friday evening or Saturday morning. Secretary Hay, as previously stated, cabled a request to Governor Carter to receive the Chinese Commissioner with official courtesies.

Secretary A. L. C. Atkinson will go on board the steamer with Col. J. W. Jones and an interpreter to meet Prince Pu Lan and welcome him to United States soil. A detail of troops with the Government band will be at the dock when the distinguished visitor lands to receive him with military honors. His Imperial Highness will be driven in a Victoria, escorted by the troops, to the Alexander Young Hotel. Two officers will be assigned to him as aides during his stay. After he goes to apartments in the hotel, Governor Carter will call on him.

There will be a public reception tendered to the Prince, while his wishes will be consulted as to driving about town and to points of interest in the environs. Chinese arrangements for the entertainment of the Prince were practically completed by the Chinese Consul and the United Chinese Society at meetings held yesterday afternoon and evening. The Consul, Chang Tso Fan, had a conference with Governor Carter and Secretary Atkinson regarding the reception of the Prince. The government band has been placed at the disposal of the Chinese for their festivities connected with the visit of Pu Lan. There is still considerable uncertainty as to when the reception will be given, although it was decided yesterday to hold it at the Imperial Chinese Consulate. If the steamer remains in port over night the reception will be given in the evening, preceded by a dinner to the Prince at the Consulate. If the steamer arrives Friday morning and departs again in the early evening, the reception will take place in the afternoon, to be followed by the dinner.

The reception will be a public affair, and invitations will be extended to Federal and Territorial officials as well as prominent citizens of the Territory. Influential Chinese will of course extend, and some of them will also be invited to the dinner given by Consul Chang Tso Fan. A Chinese report will be served at the special request of the Prince, who on board the Gaelic will be compelled to partake of American fare.

The Chinese Consul, accompanied by Secretary Atkinson, will greet the Prince outside the harbor, going out in the customs launch for that purpose. Consul Chang has received a cablegram from Yokohama saying that there would be fifteen in the party with Prince Pu Lan, although no information was given as to the other members of the party.

Collector Stackable has been instructed from Washington to accord His Highness and suite the courtesies belonging to diplomatic functionaries with regard to the passing of baggage. Other notable Chinese are coming in the Gaelic, being Mrs. Chow Eschli, wife of the first secretary of the legation at Washington; Mrs. Chu Sungete, wife of another attaché of the legation, her son Master Chu and three servants. These also will be given diplomatic courtesies.

The following is the general committee which has charge of the entertainment arrangements in addition to the consul: C. K. Ai, Wong Chow, Chan Min, Goo Kim, Chang Quon and T. Ah Heong.

## HOW THE POLICE EXPENSE IS CUT

High Sheriff Brown has met the Governor's prescription of a cut in the police department by the means shown in the following letter. Pay of witnesses in criminal cases is a new expense created by the present Legislature.

High Sheriff's Office, Honolulu, H. T., March 23, 1904. Honorable Geo. R. Carter, Governor, Territory of Hawaii.

Dear Sir: I beg herewith to submit to you report of proposed reductions in the administration of police matters throughout this Territory. I have, in estimating the same, not exceeded the amount of \$295,700 for twelve months.

In order, however, to keep within this amount, it has been necessary to cut out entirely the appropriations for pay of witnesses in criminal cases, coroner's inquests and pay of lunas.

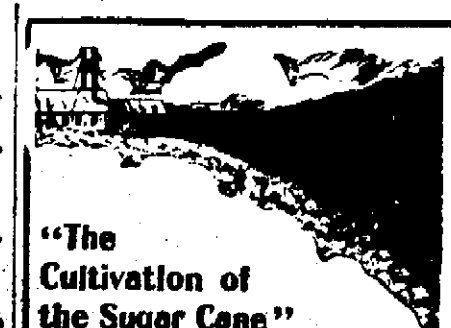
I beg to suggest that the statute providing a \$2 juror's fee for every day's attendance at an inquest be repealed. Witnesses in criminal cases will have to attend court at their own expense.

Prisoners, if wanted for labor upon public works, can be furnished if Public Works Department supplies proper and competent lunas.

Other reductions are proposed by letting out about 70 officers throughout the Territory and reducing the pay of those remaining.

I beg to remain, Very respectfully, A. M. BROWN, High Sheriff, Territory of Hawaii.

William Patterson of this city has been given the contract for the construction of a two-story building for the First National Bank of Waialua.



## "The Cultivation of the Sugar Cane"

a treatise on the fundamental principles of growing Sugar Cane, should be in the hands of every planter.

The value and use of Nitrate of Soda

(THE STANDARD AMMONIATED) in increasing and bettering the growth of Sugar Cane is now so well understood that the real profit in sugar growing may be said to depend upon its use.

This Book and other valuable Bulletins of value to every one engaged in agriculture, are sent entirely free to anyone interested. Send your name and complete address on Post Card.

Wm. S. Myers, Director, 12-15 John St., New York.

## CHAS. BREWER CO'S NEW YORK LINE

Ship Tillie E. Starbuck sailing from New York to Honolulu March 1st. FREIGHT TAKEN AT LOWEST RATES. For Freight Rates apply to CHAS. BREWER & CO., 37 Kilby St., Boston, Or C. BREWER & CO., Ltd., Honolulu.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

## Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

## North German Marine Insurance Co.

OF BREMEN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BREMEN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

## General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.



NEWSPAPER



JUNKETERS COMING  
FROM MANILA

When the *Siberia* arrives on May 23 from Yokohama, Hongkong and Manila, Honolulu will have an opportunity to welcome fifty members of the Board of Honorary Commissioners to the St. Louis Exposition, hailing from the Philippines. Governor Taft, before leaving the islands, nominated forty-three of the proposed fifty members, and these were approved by the Philippines Commission. Thirty-two of these had signified their intention of accepting up to the time the last mails were sent from the islands to the mainland. The remainder had at that time declined the appointment. Governor Wright will fill the vacancies by new appointments.

A disbursing officer is to be appointed by the United States government to accompany the junketers, and he will have under his control all expenditures made by the members of the party during their stay in the United States. The Philippines Commission has appropriated sufficient money to pay each member of the Board, \$7 per day for all who are government employees, and \$10 per day for all who are not government employees. This is for the time they are in transit and at the fair. They are required to spend a month at the exposition.

Out of this per diem fee allowed to each member he will have to pay his individual expenses. Whatever excursions the board may take in the United States outside the route scheduled, will be at the individual expense of the junketers, or the cities or commercial organizations which invite them.

A Manila paper states that there are already invitations out from the chambers of commerce of Tokyo, Honolulu and San Francisco for the board to be the guests of these organizations.

The principal reason for sending the board to the exposition is to give the people who visit the fair and the people of the United States generally an opportunity to see representatives of all classes of inhabitants of the islands. It was felt that if only Igorrotes, Moros and other tribes people were sent to the exposition, an erroneous impression of the people of the islands would be given.

On the other hand, it was the intention of the Commission that the members of the board should be representative Filipinos who would be able to get a genuine conception of the people of the United States by the visit and communicate whatever they may be able to learn on the journey to the people of their various localities when they return.

The money appropriated for this purpose was from the funds first set aside for the purposes of the exposition.

SALVAGE FROM THE  
WRECK KILAUEA HOU

An attempt is being made by R. T. Guard, by means of a winch and giant powder, to loosen the boilers of the wrecked *Kilauea Hou*, which have been lying in the sand on the beach for the past three years. The winch aforesaid is for the purpose above outlined and has not been used for hauling in Japanese fish nets as has been supposed by some passersby. Plans for the use of the boilers have been temporarily abandoned owing to the difficulty of removing them.—Hilo Herald.

## Hilo Shipping

The bark *St. Katherine*, Captain Saunders, sailed on Tuesday for San Francisco with 11,273 bags sugar from Onomea, 18,000 bags from Honoumuli, 3,000 lbs. coffee, 263 bundles hides and skins and general merchandise amounting to \$353. Total cargo, \$109,320.55.

## Freshet on Kauai

During a freshet on Kauai last Saturday a launch and two whaleboats belonging to Sheriff Cony were carried away from their moorings, but were found by a Hawaiian fisherman who brought them back to their mooring place.

## Shipping Notes

On account of unfavorable weather at Anahola the *Eclipse* did not get a full load of sugar.

The American schooner *Kona*, Dismore, sailed from Kahului for San Francisco on April 2.

Purser Friel of the W. G. Hall reports the *Mikahala* at Waimae with 1600 bags K. S. M. sugar aboard.

The bark *Annie Johnson* arrived yesterday afternoon from San Francisco with a cargo consigned to Irwin & Co. She was out 29 days.

Purser Story of the *Kauai* reports the *Mauna Loa* loading sugar at Honoumuli. He also reports a heavy rain on Hamakua coast on Thursday.

The following sugar on *Kauai* ready for shipment is reported by the W. G. Hall's purser: K. S. M., 6500 bags; V. K., 800; M. C., 800; K. P., 3600; G. F., 8723; H. M., 6500; K. S. Co., 2960.

On *Kauai* the following sugar is reported ready for shipment: K. S. M., 6000 bags; V. K., 800; Mak., 9200; G. F., 2350; M. C., 8000; K. P., 2900; H. M., 12,000; G. F., 7883, and K. S. Co., 224 bags; making a total of 49,373 bags.

The American bark *Mohican*, Captain Kelly, sailed yesterday morning for San Francisco with 1245 tons of sugar. The vessel has been in Honolulu since January 22. Alex. B. Watson, formerly with the von Hamm-Young Company was a passenger.

THE SCRATCH OF A PIN may cause the loss of a limb or even death when blood poisoning results from the injury. All danger of this may be avoided, however, by promptly applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It is an antiseptic and unequalled as a quick healing liniment for cuts, bruises and burns. For sale by All Dealers and Druggists. Bennett, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

WANT BAND  
TO REMAIN  
Cohen's Scheme Is  
Not Favorably  
Received.

The following correspondence explains itself:

Honolulu, March 31, 1904.  
Hawaii Promotion Committee, Honolulu.

Gentlemen: In reference to the matter of touring the Hawaiian Band with a view of advertising Hawaii, I propose, should it meet the sanction of your honorable body and the business community of Honolulu, to do as follows:

Take the band under the direction of Capt. Berger, augment it in a manner to bring it to a high standard; add a quintette club composed of the best Hawaiian voices in Honolulu; acquire the services of Madam Slapotski as prima donna, and also the services of a good contralto, so as to enable us to make the concert part of our program a great feature.

I will look after the expenses of advance work, billing the show in an elaborate manner, pay all expenses of balls, theatre, etc., pay all salaries and expenses pertaining to the maintenance of the organization and all transportation expense that may arise from trips other than the direct route from Honolulu to St. Louis and return.

My plan is to have fine stands of lithograph show paper advertising the organization as the "Royal Hawaiian Band and Concert Co." subsidized by the Hawaiian Government en route to the World's Fair.

This will give the impression that Hawaii is doing something on a more than ordinary scale toward the matter of the World's Fair Exhibit, and as we would be also advertising the fair it would gain their good will and consideration which will be of good service later on.

It will be the duty of the advance representative to arrange the bookings ahead and herald the approach of the band through the papers and by the generous distribution of printed matter and large posters.

Upon our arrival in the different cities in addition to the notice which the papers will give our performances, it will be the duty of the press agent with the show to see that the right kind of reading matter goes to all the papers and right here I desire to say is one of the most important parts of the whole arrangement and in this plan is accepted I would urge that your committee send this man, whose duty it will be to also distribute such literature as will tend to benefit us.

The position will be an important one and should be filled by a man of wide newspaper experience and ability. The result of this work would be far reaching as it would mean that the entire press of every city visited would team with stories and matter pertaining to our islands, reaching millions of readers, thereby giving us an amount of free advertising which is contracted and paid for would amount to many thousands of dollars.

My experience teaches me that this organization will from an artistic standpoint create a furor over our entire route. The attention of multitudes in every city visited will be attracted to our music in a manner that no other exhibit could equal, and while this organization will equal in merit and drawing power any organization on the road which charges a high price of admission, as for instance Sousa charges as high as \$2 a seat we would charge popular prices, say 25 cents and not over 50 cents thereby enabling us to show in large pavilions and exposition buildings to immense crowds, which would all tend to increase the advertising.

The route to start from San Francisco and work all the large towns and cities going to St. Louis via the Southern or Los Angeles route, coming back over the northern route, or vice versa.

A long engagement could easily be secured both within the World's Fair Exhibit grounds and in the different halls and theatres of the city of St. Louis. If the tour is successful and bears good fruit, the route could be extended east to Chicago and even to New York.

The expense of preliminary work, and the maintenance of this undertaking will amount to many thousands of dollars, the preliminary work alone before leaving Honolulu and not counting transportation would foot close to \$5,000, all of which expense I will undertake to finance myself.

However in view of the great good that would accrue to Hawaii I ask as a subsidy or bonus that the public furnish us with transportation from Honolulu to St. Louis and return, with the understanding that if the venture proves a success financially, the amount thus expended is to be returned to the contributors.

This bonus will serve as a guarantee to the public that the band will be returned intact; it also serves as a guarantee to the members of the organization, their relatives and friends against any fear they may have of stranding through unforeseen misfortune.

In the meantime the band is kept together as an organization, made self-sustaining, thus relieving the Government for the time being of their support. It will give the boys a vacation which they are anxious to have, during which time they will do you the most possible good.

They will come back much better.

MILLIKEN  
IS HERE  
New York Builder on  
a Pleasure  
Trip.

Foster Milliken, of the firm of Milliken Brothers, New York, which built most of the large sugar mill buildings in Hawaii, is a visitor in Honolulu accompanied by his mother. He has already visited the island of Maui and intends to leave today for a tour of Hawaii. Milliken Brothers furnished the structural parts of the Alexander Young Hotel, besides Ewa, Wailua, Oahu, Hawaiian Commercial and other large sugar mills in the islands.

"I am here simply for pleasure this time," said Mr. Milliken at the Young Hotel yesterday. "I visited Hawaii five years ago and there has been a great change since then. A number of fine new buildings have been erected and there is a great improvement in the general appearance of Honolulu. I am told that the islands are experiencing somewhat of a depression at present, due to low prices of sugar, and also that the town has been overbuilt. Those things will right themselves, I believe. Honolulu has a prosperous future and it won't be long before all these new offices will be filled up."

"I know of no work that is projected here at this time, in our line. I am simply here for a pleasure trip with my mother."

ISENBERG HAS  
ECONOMY PLAN

"I believe that the length of the special session can be much shortened if the committees from both houses work together," said Senator Isenberg yesterday. "Under the present system the committees from each house go over the appropriations separately when they might just as well work together. By considering these various matters in joint session at least half the time could be saved and there would be less need of conference committees afterwards. I believe the plan is entirely feasible and the Senators are willing to try it."

INFANTRY IS  
NOT COMING

No advices have been received at Camp McKinley as to the reason for the change of plan on the part of War Department in relieving the artillery already here with companies from the same branch of service. It was reported some time ago that a regiment of infantry would be stationed in Honolulu in place of the two artillery companies at Camp McKinley. Yesterday's cablegrams said that the Twenty-Eighth and Ninety-Second companies of Coast Artillery now at the Presidio would come here in May.

Deputy Sheriff Rex Hitchcock, who is in town, states that the recent rainfall was the heaviest known on Molokai for a generation. It is credited with washing away the lantana in the gulches.

ready to be again taken up by the Government as our star attraction, and many who hear them on this tour will come to Hawaii to again hear them in Honolulu.

As many things may come up in your consideration of this matter not touched upon in this letter, I should esteem it a high courtesy to be allowed to meet you and answer such questions as you may desire to ask.

Trusting you will give this your earliest attention, I am,

Very respectfully yours,  
J. C. COHEN.

MR. BOYD'S REPLY.

Honolulu, April 4, 1904.

Dear Sir: In response to yours dated March 21, I am instructed by the Hawaii Promotion Committee to submit the following statement of its conclusions, after consideration of your proposal.

Very truly yours,  
E. M. BOYD,  
Secretary.

After considering the letter of Mr. J. C. Cohen, dated March 21st, containing a certain proposal for a tour of the Hawaiian Band through the United States with a long stop at St. Louis, and asking for funds to cover the transportation of the band to St. Louis and return, this body has reached the conclusion that it is without its sphere of action to enter into such an agreement as is therein proposed.

Plans for the work of this year (1904) have been prepared which if carried out, will mean the expenditure of all the funds now at the disposition of this body. It is therefore impossible to make such an appropriation of funds.

As to the advisability of sending the band away from Hawaii, the opinion of this body is unfavorable, being deemed wiser to retain the band in Honolulu at this time.

Convincing Proof  
The Average Honolulu Citizen  
Must Accept the Following  
Proof.

The great Sir Isaac Newton, one of the most profound reasoners the world ever produced, once cut a large hole in a board fence to allow a favorite cat access to two gardens, and cut a smaller hole to allow her kitten to follow her. The weakness manifested in Sir Isaac's action was due to want of thought. Any reader who mentally debates the proof offered here about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and arrives at any other conclusion than that stated in this citizen's statement, is as short of reasoning powers as the philosopher when he turned carpenter.

Mr. H. S. Swinton of this city says: "I was a long sufferer from backache, having been afflicted with it for twelve years. Taking this as a symptom of kidney trouble, and seeing Doan's Backache Kidney Pills advertised as being good for complaints such as mine, I procured some of them at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. I found upon taking them that they were doing me good, and was thereby encouraged to keep on until now I am cured of the backache. The merits of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills have been strikingly shown in my case, and I recommend them to other sufferers."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and druggists at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

## A Wonderful Discovery

This is the age of research and experiment, when all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made giant strides during the last century, and among the by no means least important discoveries in medicine comes that of "Therapion." Its preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable Patent Medicines ever introduced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert-Verpeau, Maisonneuve, the well-known Chas. Messier, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy, we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these "stones" has been the tam-dam philosopher's stone; been the object of search of some hygienic, generous minds; and far beyond the mere power-if such could ever have been discovered-of transmuting the base metals into gold, it is the discovery of a remedy so potent as actually, speedily and safely to expel from the system the poisons of acquired or inherited disease in all their protean forms as to leave no stone behind, and indeed, in the case of the "Benedictine" remedy, which may vary in rank with, if not take precedence of, many of the discoveries of our day, about which no little satisfaction and pride may be felt, it is the discovery of a remedy so potent as to actually, speedily and safely to expel from the system the poisons of acquired or inherited disease in all their protean forms as to leave no stone behind, and indeed, in the case of the "Benedictine" remedy, which may vary in rank with, if not 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